Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1869. NUMBER 71.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK; M.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[FIRST SESSION.]

SENATE: Tenure-of-Office Act—Further Discussion Without Action.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER offered a joint resolution to reduce ocean postage to land rates. Referred to Postoffice Committee.

Mr. McDONALD introduced a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of Railroad and Telegraph lines from the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers in Missouri, to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, at or near Presido del Norte, on the Rio Grande, in the direction of the Harbor of Altata, on the Gulf of California, with a branch from some point east of the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude to Lawrence, Kansas. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to place the name of Brevet Major General Heintzelman on the retired list of the army, with the full rank of the command held by him when wounded. Referred to Military Committee.

The bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office law was taken up.

Mr. VICKERS advocated the bill.

Mr. THAYER modified his substitute for the report of the Judiciary Committee, so as to give the President thirty days after the commencement of a session of the Senate within which to report the names of officers removed during the preceding recess, and added to it a proviso that no person rejected by the Senate in session shall be appointed to office during the following recess. He had offered the substitute, he said, with the hope of getting a direct vote upon the question of repeal, since such a vote could not be had at once upon the House bill. He had listened in vain throughout this long debate for some good reason why the act should not be repealed. The law had been passed solely to check the career of Andrew Johnson, after he had treacherously abandoned his party, violated his pledges and foreswora his principles. He (Mr. Thayer) had voted for the law originally, because it was necessary, but he would not now vote upon an honest President the manacles he had helped to forge for a dishonest one. He had no authority to speak for President Grant, but from his knowledge of human nature he felt satisfied the President must desire the repeal of the law, and he believed if any Senator occupied the place of Gen. Grant he too would desire its repeal. It had been said the Senate had not time at the present session to consider properly the question of repeal; but the Senate could command its own time, and could continue its session until its work was done. One reason for which he desired the repeal of this law was, that it would leave the President free to remove the Johnson men and copperheads still in office throughout the country. The Senator from Missouri (Mr. Schurz) had denounced the system of distributing patronage in the interest of a party as a curse, but he (Mr. Thayer) believed the true doctrine to be that the patronage of the Government rightfully belonged to the party in power, by the verdict of the people. He knew it was fashionable to decry this view, but he would like to see a Senator who did not exercise the right of dispensing patronage to his friends. The man who would not do so would soon be without friends, and would deserve to be so, and the party that refused to reward its own supporters and followers would soon go to the wall, and would deserve to do so.

Mr. THURMAN did not know any such party as the "copperhead" party; but he knew what party the Senator from Nebraska meant, and he supposed the Senator would hardly expect Democrats in the Senate to vote for repeal on the ground that it would facilitate the removal of the few remaining Democratic office-holders. In his own State (Ohio,) he knew of only two Democratic Federal office-holders. One of them had entered the army as a private and came up to be a Colonel, and the other had left the army with the rank of Brigadier General and with a wound which would afflict him for life.

Mr. THAYER said that in using the term "copperhead," he made no allusion to war Democrats.

Mr. DRAKE was in favor of repealing the law, but would not vote for temporary suspension. The proposition of the Judiciary Committee to suspend the law was only a way of saying to the President, "We will try you until the next session of Congress and see what use you make of this power; if you use it to suit us, the repeal may stand, but if you do not use it to suit us, the law shall go into force again." He was not prepared to say this to the President, and in his judgment the President did not deserve to be so addressed by the Senate. He hoped to leave the Executive free to turn out corrupt officers and others unfriendly to the Republican party. He had no hesitation in avowing himself a party man. His party had saved the country, and as he believed its continuance in power would promote the welfare of the country, he was in favor of using Executive patronage to keep it in power.

Mr. MORRILL would rather modify the act than repeal or suspend it, and believed the Senate could reach a vote upon the question of modifying it as soon as upon repeal. Every Senator who had voted for the impeachment of President Johnson on Article 3d had thereby declared it to be his judgment that in disregarding this act the President had been guilty of violating, not merely the law, but the Constitution. How, therefore, could those Senators vote now for the repeal of the law? He denied that the purpose of the act was merely to check Mr. Johnson. A reference to the record would show that it had been distinctly advocated, not as a temporary device, but as part of the permanent policy of the country. The proposition to suspend did not strike him favorably in any view. He dissented, at least in part, from the view of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Drake) in regard to Government patronage. It was unquestionably true that the party in power at any given time might properly take to itself the chief offices of the Government, yet it was just as certain that the system that changed every public officer of the Government at the end of every four years was a great evil.

Mr. CASSERLY had not intended to take part in the debate, but in view of the character it had assumed, he thought it due to himself and his constituency to make a few remarks in justification of the vote he would give. He would not discuss in detail the operation of the act, but confine himself to considering the question. Where is the power of removal vested? He then made an argument to show that under the Constitution this power belonged not to the Senate alone, nor the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, but to the President alone, and he insisted that this was not only the true constitutional view, but the only reasonable view, because unless the President had this power of prompt removal he could not possibly secure the faithful administration of public affairs. The doctrine implied in the Tenure-of-Office act, that the power of removal could be regulated by legislation, he regarded as a dangerous heresy. If this power was properly a subject for legislation, then Congress might, by legislation, take it entirely away from the President and vest it wholly in itself, or in either House, or give it to the Supreme Court, or any other tribunal or person. He had heard during the debate many professions of confidence in President Grant, and this was not surprising; but the subject before the Senate was one that ought to be considered and determined on other than personal considerations, and his vote would be given upon general principles, without regard to the present or possible future occupant of the White House. He would vote for the absolute repeal of the law, glad to be able by his vote to do something toward restoring the Government to the salutary principles upon which it rested under the Constitution.

The Vice President appointed the following Committee on Political Disabilities: Messrs. Robertson, Osborn, Harlan, Howe, Ferry, Boreman and Vickers.

The Senate, without action on the bill, adjourned.

The Rockford (Ill.) Bank Failure—Interesting Developments.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 21.—The Rockford *Register* of Saturday, whose editor was the first Cashier of the broken First National Bank of that city, gives some interesting particulars in the history of that institution. The bank was started in June, 1864. Its first officers were Alonzo Wood, President, and E. H. Griggs, Cashier; capital stock, fifty thousand dollars, almost entirely owned by Alonzo and W. W. Wood. Early in 1865, Mr. Griggs resigned the Cashiership, in consequence of his inability to reconcile his ideas of sound banking with those of the principal owner. George W. Stratton succeeded Mr. Griggs, and continued to be Cashier up to the time of his sudden disappearance. The bank was, some time after the change in Cashiership, visted by J.H. Dunham, of Chicago, National Bank Examiner for this district, who found it in such a condition as, in his judgment, to justify the Government in closing it up, and he so reported to Mr. Clark, Comptroller of the Currency. No action was taken by the Comptroller, and he and his successor, Mr. Hulburd, were afterwards frequently notified by Mr. Dunham that the bank was in an unsound condition and should be wound up. Secretary McCullough was also in possession of the same information, but no action was taken by the officials to close the concern. Mr. Dunham finally resigned his office, on account of the neglect of the Department to act upon his recommendation. The bank had continued on in this way, but never possessed the confidence of the business community. By an offer of high rates of interest on deposits, however, it induced many poor and hard-working people to entrust their savings to its keeping, and in this way its failure causes much distress to this class of depositors. Within the last few months the bank has been reported as in an unsafe condition, but, as in former cases, the recommendations of the Examiner were disregarded, and the bank allowed to continue. It was in such ill repute in Rockford that the other banks refused to receive its checks or drafts. On Monday evening of last week the Cashier left the city, ostensibly for the purpose of visiting Chicago to raise funds for the bank, and the next day the doors were closed. S. B. Scott, of Milwaukee, Examiner, took possession immediately and found the entire assets in the vaults footed up about ten dollars in postal currency. Everything else had been abstracted. It is difficult to ascertain the liabilities of the bank, but it is believed they will scarcely fall below one hundred thousand dollars.

Railroad Accident in Canada.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LONDON, C. W., March 20.—The Express train going west on the Great Western Railway ran off the track at Beachville, at two o'clock this morning. The Pullman sleeping car was precipitated over an embankment twelve feet, making one complete revolution. No one was killed. The following were wounded: James La Mont, of Chatham, two ribs broken and severely injured about the head, not expected to recover; Mrs. O. A. Whittemore, Denver City, Colorado, colar bone dislocated and severely bruised; Mr. and Mrs. Sticker, Pontiac, Mich., bruised and cut, not seriously; Dr. Cleaves and wife, Chicago, the former bruised and the latter injured about the head and shoulders; Mr. Chick, Chicago, aged seventy-three years, body shaken and bruised; several others were slightly injured. The wounded were conveyed to the Tecumseh House at London, and are receiving the best medical attention obtainable.

Accident on the Fort Wayne Railway

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 20.—Last evening about seven o'clock, an accident occurred on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway at a station called Inwood, about ninety miles from this city, resulting in the death of one man and the fatal injury of another. The accident occurred by the collision of two wood trains. The two men were employed on one of the trains. Their names are not made known.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1869.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A very large number of Senators and Representatives were at the White House this morning. The Pennsylvania delegation called in a body and had an interview.

OUTLAWRY IN TENNESSEE.

Commissioner Delano received a communication from Supervisor Nook, of the Tennessee district, forwarding a letter from Collector Wilson, of the Third district of that State, informing the Supervisor that he has commenced a vigorous campaign against outlaws in the mountain counties of that State. Mr. Nook writes he is in receipt of information that the Sixth district is infested with illicit distilleries, whose proprietors defy the Government officers, and he has directed the Collector to push these violators to the wall. Collector Wilson writes he is operating in the mountain counties with a detachment of United States troops, and one of his deputies has reported a seizure of five different distilleries in the mountain counties. The troops are now operating in Putnam and Jackson counties.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND APPOINTMENTS MADE.

Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Wm. A. Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Jos. R. Smith, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-first District of Pennsylvania; C. C. P. Clark, Collector of Customs, Oswego, N. Y.; Israel Washburne, Collector of Customs, Portland, Maine. Postmasters: Wm. Clark, Van Wert, O.; A. Ballou, Findlay, O.; Richard J. Tompkins, Mount Carroll, Ill.; Enoch B. Pendleton, Westerly, R. I.

John W. Douglas, of Erie, Pa., has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He has for several years past been Collector of Internal Revenue for the district represented in Congress by Hon. Glenni W. Scofield, and has been regarded as one of the most competent men in that branch of the public service.

The President has appointed James W. Haines, Frederick A. Tridle and William A. Sherman as Government Commissioners to examine and report on the completed sections of the Central Pacific Railroad of California and the Western Pacific Railroad, in place of John Bigler, Frank Denver and Thomas J. Henley, removed.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has made a favorable report on the nomination of J. F. Casey to be Collector at New Orleans, and has reported back James Longstreet's nomination for Collector of Internal Revenue of the First District of Louisiana without recommendation.

ASSUMED HIS DUTIES.

Gen. Randolph Marcy, Inspector General of the Army, assigned to duty on Gen. Sherman's staff, assumed the duties of that office this morning.

An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to rob a bank here.

Thos. L. Tullock has been appointed a clerk of the Treasury Department, and assumed his duties to-day, vice Niles.

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

Shipment of currency for the week to national banks, $683,099; amount received from Printing Bureau, $598,500; held in trust for banks, $342,690,200; do. for public deposits, $32,716,350; bank notes issued to-day, $313,301,736; insolvent bank notes redeemed, $10,206,221; circulation, $259,854,840.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1869.

THE COLORED PEOPLE MOVING.

The colored people of the District of Columbia are making arrangements, on an extensive scale, for the celebration of the anniversary of the abolition of slavery in this district.

George T. Downing, Frederick Douglass and other colored men, have issued proposals for the publication of a first class weekly journal in the city of Washington in the interest of the colored people of America.

THE MISSION TO HAYTI.

Mr. Bassett, colored, of Philadelphia, has a competitor for the mission to Hayti, in Mr. Dumas, of New Orleans. The latter is, like the former, represented to be a good scholar, with the advantage of being acquainted with the Spanish language. Both are strongly recommended.

CONGRESSIONAL SESSION.

The disposition of members of the House generally is to adjourn the session of Congress a week hence. Senators are not so anxious for its termination.

SYMPATHY ASKED.

In some churches to-day the pastors read a brief address from Cuban ladies in New York, asking aid and sympathy in behalf of the revolutionists in Cuba. Among the listeners to the reading at the Metropolitan Methodist Church were President Grant, Vice-President Colfax and Chief Justice Chase.

Charges Against the Mayor of St. Louis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—Mayor Thomas, of this city, was examined yesterday by a committee appointed by the City Councils to investigate certain charges made against him by Judge Clover, late City Counsellor. The evidence of the Mayor himself shows that he drew from the pauper fund and deposited in a bank in his own name, mixing it with his private personal account, and drawing from it in a promiscuous way. Other irregularities were also shown, such as compromising claims against the city without proper authority. Nothing of a criminal character was proved, but the statment of the Mayor shows that he has a loose way of doing business.

Buffalo Criminal Cases.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, March 21.—Daniel McGuire, on trial for the murder of John Ford, was last night convicted of manslaughter in the third degree and sentenced to four years imprisonment in the State prison.

James Reynolds, charged with stealing $6,000, the property of the Golden Cheese Company, was found guilty.

The Alden rioters will be tried to-morrow.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

LONDON, March 20, 1869.—Mr. Gladstone's bill to disestablish the Church of Ireland came up again in the House of Commons last evening and was debated at great length. Sir John Girley, a Liberal member from Kilkenny, regarded the established Church in Ireland as the badge of conquest, and asserted that it must be abolished.

Edward Miall, Liberal, from Bradford, also supported the bill in a speech of considerable length, and was followed by the Right Hon. Stafford Northcote, in opposition.

John Bright then delivered a long and able speech in favor of the measure. The Established Church of England had the assent of a large majority of the people of England, but the question was whether that Church was good also for the people of Ireland. The opponents of this bill had utterly failed to prove that the opinion of the civilized world was hostile to this measure, as had been stated. He reviewed the opinions of statesmen on the question, and quoted Lord Stanley's remark that "Ireland was the question of the hour." He referred to the conduct of Lord Mayo while Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the position of other Tories, to show that that party had no policy on the Irish question. The bill now before the House, he continued, was acceptable to the mass of the people of Ireland, Catholics and Protestants as well, and was almost unanimously approved by the people of England, as has been before stated here. The Established Church in Ireland was a badge of conquest. Conservatives of the future would view the attitude of the present Conservatives on this question with surprise. He quoted Cavour's work on Ireland, where that author shows that the Established Church promotes disaffection and animosities in that country, and causes the peasantry to be in a worse condition than the slaves of the Antilles, and that the Irish were continually protesting against it. The speaker then contrasted the position of the Church in England. England's liberty, he said, was not secured by the Church, but by the Puritans and Nonconformists. Nations never forget their religious grievances until the cause is removed. The old policy pursued by England rendered Ireland more ultramontane than any country in Europe. Catholicism was not only a matter of faith, but of patriotism, for which the Irish were ready to suffer or die, if need be. Since the union disturbances have been continual, Protestantism was the only fire that was destroying everything that was good and noble in Ireland, resulting in the absolute disappearance of peace and loyalty. The Irishmen who had emigrated to the United States and Australia were watching anxiously the result of the great question. The entire Fenian prospect was fed and kept alive by the sympathy of Americans, under the idea that England never did justice to Ireland. There were no more bitter foes to England in the United States than Irishmen. The House was now asked to do justice to Ireland; not for fear of foreign enemies, but for the sake of internal peace and tranquility. He contemplated the voluntary system prevailing in Scotland, and anticipated the best results to posterity for Ireland if this bill became a law. Mr. Bright concluded by saying this measure would have the approval of the Supreme Being, for it was founded on the principles of mercy and justice, the attributes of his glorious reign.

FRANCE.

ARMY REORGANIZATION URGED.

PARIS, March 21.—In the Corps Legislatif yesterday Marshal Neil, Minister of War, urged the completion of the reorganization of the army. Peace, he said, was secure, but France would not tolerate a government which was not fully prepared to avenge insult, if offered. The budget report considers the present situation of Europe as eminently peaceful.

SPAIN.

THE LOSS OF LIFE IN RECENT FIGHTS.

MADRID, March 21.—During the recent fights at the barricades in Xeres, de la Frontera, over one hundred soldiers were killed and wounded. The loss of citizens was heavy, but the number of them killed is not known.

FRANKFORT, March 21.—*Evening.*—Five-Twenties quoted at 87⅜@87½.

ITALY.

QUESTION DEFINITELY SETTLED.

FLORENCE, March 21.—The question concerning the property of the clergy has been definitely settled.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, March 21.—The steamship Nebraska, from New York March 10th, arrived to day.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 21.—The steamship Weser, from New York March 11th, arrived on her way to Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, March 21.—The steamer Australasian, from New York March 11th, arrived at four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 20.—*Evening*—Consols for money, 93⅛; for account 93¼; Five-Twenties, 83¾. Stocks quiet; Erie, 24½; Illinois, 97. Tallow, 47s. Calcutta Linseed, 59s. 6d.

ANTWERP, March 20.—Petroleum, 54@54½f.

FRANKFORT, March 20.—U. S. Bonds, 87¾.

PARIS, March 20.—*Evening.*—Bourse easier; Rentes closed at 70f. 25c.

HAVRE, March 20.—Cotton unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—Cotton firmer, but not higher; Middling Uplands, 12s.; Orleans, 12¼s.; sales, 10,000 bales. California white Wheat, 9s. 8d; red western, 8s. 8d. Western Flour, 23s. Corn, 30s. for old, and 29s. for new. Oats, 3s. 4d. Pork, 100s. Beef, 90s. Lard, 75s. 6d. Cheese, 76s. Bacon, 62s. 6d. Turpentine, 31s. Tallow, 45s. 6d.

The Cuban Insurrection.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, March 20.—In a skirmish near Villa Clara an insurgent major was captured and shot. A steamer arrived to-day from Spain with one thousand soldiers.

CUBA.

The Insurrection—Departure of Political Prisoners—Disturbances in Havana—Fears of a Riot.

HAVANA March 20TH *via* LAKE CITY, Fla., March 21.—A fleet of transports, with the State prisoners on board, sailed to-day for Fernando Po, conveyed by the Spanish frigate Lealtad, which will accompany them as far as Bahama Channel. The wharves and roofs of the houses commanding a view of the harbor were crowded by people to witness the departure. The prisoners embarkation was effected in an orderly manner, under a guard of the military forces. Some trouble occurred on one of the wharves. It is reported that a thief was caught plying his trade, and was badly beaten and taken to the volunteers' barracks. About the same time there was a disturbance near the Governor's palace. A Cuban cried out, "*Death to Spain!*" "*Viva Cespedes!*" He was instantly shot dead by one of the sentries on guard before the palace

Later in the day the Police Commissary, Romero, who was suspected of sympathy for the man arrested on the wharf, was assaulted on the streets by the populace, who shot and killed him. The Captain General, hearing of the affair, and hoping to pacify the people, went to the barracks and immediately organized a court martial for the trial of the called thief, who, after a brief investigation, was sentenced to be shot. Intense excitement prevails throughout the city. Frequent cries have been heard of "Viva Cespedes" and there are fears of a riot.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, March 21, 1869.

Prince Louis, of Bourbon, was married last evening to Miss Emilie Hamil, of Cuba. The ceremony was a civil one, Catholic Priests declining to perform one of a religious character.

The steamer City of Paris, from Liverpool, via Queenstown on the 11th, arrived to-day.

The marble building, No. 61 Reade street, was greatly damaged by fire last night. S. M. Loentril, importer, lost, $6,000; Victor Franck, hoopskirt and corset manufacturer, $20,000, and the building injured to the extent of $10,000; all fully insured. No. 59 was damaged $5,000, and the occupants, Taylor, Gibson and Wilson, loss $8,000, and McMaab loses by water $10,000—also fully insured.

About a million and a half dollars have been remitted from Cuba to a private banker here, the interest on which is to be devoted to the sick and wounded of the patriot army.

The nitro-glycerine seized on Thursday appears to have been consigned to an agent of the United States Government at Savannah.

The Waverly Hotel and grounds and stables of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society, at Waverly Park, were burned last night. Loss $50,000.

The Appointment of Longstreet—His Character Attacked.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—The *Courier-Journal* publishes this morning the following remarkable article:

"When it was announced that General Grant had appointed General Longstreet to the office of Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, we at once concluded that the President was apprised of his appointee's having once been indicted for smuggling, and therefore thought him the better qualified to detect others who might engage in similar practices. About the year 1855, as we are informed, Longstreet, being a Major in the United States army, and in command of a military post on the American side of the Rio Grande, was indicted in the District Court of the United States for the Territory of New Mexico for the crime of smuggling; but when the United States Marshal went to the fort to exeecute the process of said Court, the gates were closed against him and he had to return without executing it. The Marshal having reported these facts to the then Governor of the Territory, he made application to Gen. Garland, who commanded that military district, to have Longstreet surrendered to the civil authorities for trial; but as Longstreet was a relative of the General, he evaded the application of the Governor and ordered a Court of Inquiry to investigate the matter. This Court, composed of his brother officers, found Longstreet guilty, but the General disapproved of the finding of the Court and the matter was settled by his giving a pledge to the civil officers that there should be no smuggling on the part of the military. Hence we infer that Grant, knowing that Longstreet had some knowledge of holes through which offenders might slip, thought him a suitable hand to stop them, and therefore appointed him to the office, notwithstanding he had been a Confederate officer."

Outrages at Chambersburg, Pa.—Great Excitement—Lynch Law Proposed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., March 21.—On Thursday afternoon last a girl thirteen years old and two young ladies, daughters of neighboring farmers, were ravished by a negro. On Friday a negro, nineteen years old, named Conn Norris, a native of Chambersburg, was arrested and is now in jail, charged with perpetrating these outrages. There is but little doubt of his being the guilty party. The excitement in the community is intense.

On Friday night an effort was made to take Norris from the jail and hang him. No less than eight hundred people gathered about the jail building. Speeches were made by a number of prominent citizens, and the mob was induced to disperse. The prison has since been guarded by a strong force summoned by the sheriff. The young ladies outraged are daughters of three of our most respectable farmers.

Railroads Sold.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TALLAHASSE, March 20.—The Pensacola and Georgia Railroad and the Tallahasse Railroad were sold to-day at public sale. The first was knocked down at one million two hundred and twenty thousand and the last at one hundred and ninety-five thousand, to Dibble and associaters, $60,000 to be paid on taking possession, and the balance as called for by the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund.

The Grain Question—Action of the Chicago Board of Trade.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 20.—The following resolutions in reference to a change in the system of receiving, storing and selling grain in New York City, that is, to send all grain to store on arrival, proposed by a Committee from the New York Elevating and Warehousing Association, were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted to-day by the Chicago Board of Trade:

Whereas, The preamble and resolutions of the Buffalo Board of Trade in reference to the subject before us, meet with our hearty approval; *and whereas*, our co-operation is asked by said resolutions; therefore

Resolved, That the Board of Trade of the city of Chicago recommend such change in bills of lading at Buffalo as will effect the desired reform alone.

Resolved, That we see in this disposition on the part of the more liberal and enlightened portion of the trade of New York City an unwillingness to conform to and adopt the present system of receiving, handling and selling grain, which has so successfully prevailed in the western grain markets, a ready solution of the embarrassments and losses growing out of the pernicious custom of selling our grain on seven to ten days' time.

Resolved, That we invite the hearty co-operation of the New York Produce Exchange and of the various associations in the West in this movement, and trust that they will support the Elevating and Warehousing Associations in carrying out so desirable a change.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A very severe storm has been raging at Salt Lake and west of there for the past two days.

—Two thousand poor children were present at the anniversary of the Cincinnati Union Bethel.

—Judge James Morrison, a prominent attorney in Indiana, and one of the oldest residents of Indianapolis, died on Saturday.

—Gen. Samuel Fessenden died at Portland, Maine, on Friday night, aged eighty five years. Senator Fessenden was his eldest son.

—A special from Omaha says the Missouri river is rising rapidly, with a prospect of the opening of navigation within a few days. The weather is mild. Heavy storms are reported at Salt Lake and further west.

—The Denver *News* of Saturday evening publishes a telegram from Pueblo, reporting a fight at Fort Lyons, Thursday night, between the colored and white troops, in which several were killed and four or five wounded.

—An Omaha special says: General Warren and other members of the Special Commission who had been examining the Union and Central Pacific railroad are expected to return to St. Louis this week. They will proceed to Washington and there make report.

—The pedestrian Lyman, who is walking from Chicago to Savannah, Ga., for a wager of $3,000, while at Seymour, Ind., awaiting a change in the weather, was served with a notice by the Jackson County Vigilance Committee to leave within a limited time. Lyman obeyed the notice and left for Louisville by rail to avoid probable lynching.

—Robert McCabe, of Chicago, has contracted to build the Grayville and Mattoon Railroad, to be equal to the Illinois Central Railroad, for seven hundred thousand dollars, taking county, city and township bonds in payment. The entire road is to be completed in two years and the bonds only to be delivered as the iron is put down. The road is to run from Grayville, Edwards county, Illinois, *via* Albion, Olney, Newton and Prairie City to Mattoon, Coles county, a distance of about one hundred miles. The work will be commenced simultaneously at Maysville and Mattoon.

Trouble.

"Man is born to trouble as the sparks to fly upward," and in nothing do we see it more fully exemplified than in the general turmoil and wretchedness of moving day. First comes the hurry and flurry of taking up carpets and packing furniture; then the necessary "express wagon" at "*moderate charges*," and happy he who secures one early. And then "*the fitting*" and unpacking of furniture, and the relaying of carpets on rooms too large or too small, or of such a different shape that one's brains are puzzled to know how to bring order out of the confusion which reigns around. And just here we might say to our friends who may be in trouble, that they should at once call on Messrs. Roberts, Roenig & Co., at No. 61 Smithfield street, third door from Fourth avenue, who are adepts in the art of fitting and laying carpets, hanging shades, curtains, &c. They also have on hands a large assortment of window shades, lace, Nottingham and Damask curtains, cornice, mouldings, mattresses of all kinds, the best materials and latest styles, all of which they offer at the lowest cash prices at their new upholstering establishment, *No. 61 Smithfield street.*

More Litigation.

Henry Hydes made information before Alderman W. B. Neeper, on Saturday, against Jane Charlesworth for adultery. The accused is charged with holding illicit intercourse with a certain Joseph Egley *alias* Blake, she being at the time the lawful wife of William Kent. William Kent also made information before the Alderman against Egley, or Blake, for fornication. The alleged offense was committed prior to the 28th day of last December, with Jane Kent, then wife of the prosecutor, but since divorced. William Kent and Jane Kent, or Charlesworth, are the parties who figured several days since in an abduction case, the particulars of which we gave at the time. The accused in both cases named gave bail for trial.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, March 20.—At open board in the afternoon there were moderate demands for wheat and prices steady; No. 2 Spring ranging $1,09@$1,09¼, closing about these figures. Corn and oats inactive. In the evening scarcely anything doing; sale No 2 wheat $1 09⅛. Provisions were dull and nominally unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Flour quiet, $4 62½@$5 50. Wheat $1 45, a $1 65. Legal Tenders 78. Mining sales market during the week flat, closing and general decline.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EPHEMERIS.

—Cape Cod is washing away.

—The Princess Metternich smokes.

—Shad fishing in Connecticut has begun.

—Colorado wants 1,001 marriageable women.

—St. Louis had recently a shower of raw meat.

—Mrs. Lander is very successful in New Orleans.

—One town in Iowa has voted to prohibit billiards.

—400,000 bushels of wheat are stored at Union, Minn.

—A gymnastic revival has taken place at Yale College.

—A new opera-house is a pleasant addition to Detroit.

—Brignoli and Ronconi are getting up an Opera troupe.

—Portland, Me., is to have a new $200,000 Opera House.

—The funeral of Lamartine was at the expense of the State.

—In Chicago Mrs. Scott Siddons was given a mocking bird.

—A one-wheeled velocipede twelve feet high is the latest vanity.

—Geo. Francis Train in worth $4,000,000, at his own valuation.

—The new State House at Albany is to be commenced next month.

—Boston claims to have the largest velocipede school in America.

—Strawberries are said to be quite a drug now in the Paris market.

—Two dollars for five is said to be the price of strawberries in Boston.

—The Duke d'Aumale is a regular contributor to the London *Times*.

—A daily paper is published on board the Mississippi packet Richmond.

—Small pox killed off three thousand of San Francisco's sons and daughters.

—Sewing machines and crockery are among the products of Salt Lake Valley.

—1245 miles of the Franco-American cable are already on board the Great Eastern.

—A San Franciscan thinks that if all the cats were killed, small-pox would cease to be.

—Last Wednesday was the 101st consecutive day of good sleighing at Concord, N. H.

—An exchange says that Johnson has a fit of the blues because he can't veto Grant's inaugural.

—Brick Pomeroy lectured in Detroit, where the people are so decent that he did not pay his expenses.

—Putnam, Lippincott, Galaxy, Harper and Alantic are the April magazines which have appeared.

—Covent Garden orchestra has decided to adopt the French musical pitch, and Simms Reeves is jubilant.

—Treasure City, in the White Pine Silver regions, is said to be built so high as to be always above the clouds.

—The arrival of Rev. Paul Bagley is announced in England, on his mission to procure the release of the Fenian prisoners.

—Seventy-five dollars were recently paid for a dinner for four persons at Delmonico's, New York, the wine charges being extra.

—The London *Saturday Review*, having about completed the flaying of the Girl of the Period, has taken Mr. Horace Greeley in hand.

—The London *Telegraph* calls Anna Swann, the giantess, a "damsel of harmonious and homogeneous, though tremendous, inches."

—Rodriguez, the man who, in 1851, attempted to assassinate Queen Isabella, of Spain, has been in gaol for 18 years, but has recently been liberated.

—A newspaper called the *Alaska Times* is to be started at Sitka. The *Alaska Herald* is published for circulation in Walrussia at San Francisco.

—Pea-nuts are the national "beverage," of the North Carolinians; and they have a pea-nut stand, if not on their coat of arms, at least in their State capitol.

—Dr. Isaac I. Hays is making preparations to go off on another North Pole expedition under the auspices of the American Geographical and Statistical Society.

—Col. John G. Scott committed suicide at San Francisco recently by gashing both wrists and holding them over a water pitcher and basin until he bled to death.

—George Alfred Townsend wants to be the representative of the United States in Switzerland. As the one European Republic, surely Switzerland is entitled to some respect.

—The English Aeronautical Society has succeeded in the construction of an engine of one-horse power, which. with its boiler, without water or fuel, weighs only 13 pounds.

—A laurel bush seventy-nine feet high and eight inches in diameter has recently been cut down in Massachusetts. Any one who wins that laurel will probably find it more than he can bear.

—The Chicago *Post* gets off this prematurely absurd attempt at a "goak." "Of the late confederate generals, Wade Hampton is a confirmed rebel and Longstreet is a confirmed surveyor.

—San Francisco has recently had a mad hog who evidently considered himself a peccary, as he treed a policeman on a lamp-post and watched him until reinforcements caused him to depart.

—A doctor in Meridan, Conn., is said to pay his professional visits on a velocipede, which he manages so skilfully that he is continually running against people, and so injuring them that he keeps thus steadily increasing his practice.

—It is said that the Bishop of New Jersey refuses to confirm young ladies who so adorn themselves that he is obliged to lay his hands upon a pile of false hair and stuffing instead of on their heads.

—The depth of the snow in Canada is shown by the story told by a St. Alban's paper of a traveller in the vicinity of Three Rivers, whose horse became entangled in a telegraph wire and received injuries from which it died. The wire was twenty feet from the ground.

—By a recent estimate, the population of Chicago will be 49,000,000 in 1900. And Toledo statisticians have estimated that in 1900 that place will be double the size of Chicago, which leads the Boston *Post* to think that between the two the rest of the country will be a howling wilderness.

—Mr. C. D. Hess is now running the Chestnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia, where he has a fine company, and the burlesque called the "Field of the Cloth of Gold," of which the *Ledger* says "a capital burlesque. It is about as absurd, ridiculous and amusing as anything ever imagined or produced on the stage."

—A horrible crime has been committed at the village of Dolce Aqua, North Italy, caused by the enforcement of the grist tax. The population rose en masse and killed the Mayor, whose head was then mounted on a pike and paraded through the streets. During the same day, twelve of the municipal councillors were assassinated.

—A little negro girl, at Vicksburg, was badly burned the other day over her entire body, and, in obedience to the direction of the "wise woman" of the neighborhood, a cure was sought by holding her scorched and blistered body over the fire, to "draw the burn out," until the little sufferer was fairly roasted, despite her screams of agony.

The Wind.

From an article in the London *Spectator*, we take the following:

Nothing is more curious than the effect produced upon the mind by the wash of the waves and the blowing of the wind in hollow places. It cannot be association which gives both sounds their air of mystic dreariness, of vain lamentation, or of melancholy desire. Both sea and wind are potent enough and practical enough to make the men who specially devote themselves to using and breasting their power hard, keen, daring, rugged. Yet the sound of the sea on the shore and the wind roaring through the house, suggests anything but daring and enterprise. It suggests danger and shipwreck—that is, by association, and because we know that shipwrecks come of waves and winds—directly it does not suggest danger or struggle, but rather

> Old unhappy far off things,
> And trials long ago,

—and this can only be because there are certain sounds adapted of themselves to recall certain moods of thought, and which have not gained their power to do so by association. This is true of all music. But the special expressive power of a high moaning wind seems to be to blend an immense variety of subdued notes—notes melancholy in themselves—into a volume of sound so great as to seem like the voice of a great past-away world complaining of its fate or its oblivion. If it is strange enough—as it is—that solid food growing out of the earth should supply human organization with nervous power to perceive and feel, it is at least as strange that a few gases ranged round the earth, the more immediate object of which seems to oxidize our food in the lungs, and to provide currents which ventilate our planet's surface, should in addition have the extraordinary power of supplying us with a medium for speech, a natural music, and an inarticulate language of emotion.

Anecdotes of a Revival Preacher.

The renowned revivalist, Jacob Knapp, lately from California, preached at the Baptist church in Battle Creek, Mich., a few evenings ago. Among a goodly number of other things, he gave his opinion of singing in heaven. "Why," said he, "the greatest croaker on earth will, when he gets to heaven, have a voice as much sweeter than the voice of a Jenny Lind, as her's is sweeter than the braying of an ass." Dr. B., a noted spiritualist, called upon Mr. Knapp while he was in town, and during the conversation said: "Elder, you and I are getting old enough to begin to think about crossing over the river to the other side; have you got your ticket and everything in readiness to go?" Elder K. looked at him a moment, and then said: "Doctor, do you intend to swim, or will you attempt to paddle yourself across in a stolen dugout? Should you succeed in reaching the opposite shore, I fear that God's pickets will not suffer you to land. Doctor, your ticket is bad, get it exchanged now, while you can." The Doctor concluded that he was making nothing out of the Elder, and very politely took his leave.

PHILADELPHIA sensations are of a peculiar sort. A few weeks ago a woman's finger, encircled by a gold ring, was found in a street of that city, and now the following somewhat similar story comes from the *Ledger*: Yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, a boy passing by Sixteenth and Locust streets, saw in the roadway a human hand. The fact was communicated to a policeman, and the hand was taken to the station house. The mutilated member was evidently that of a female advanced in years, and had been separated at the wrist, but in such a manner as to exclude the idea, which was first entertained, that the hand had been torn forcibly from the arm. There were indications also that the hand had been injected, and is therefore likely to have been taken from a dissecting table, and thrown into the street by some one who wanted to create a sensation,

AN English paper says that at Clements' Inn grace after dinner is not said, but acted. Four loaves, closely adhering together, typical of the four Gospels, are held up by the occupant of the chair, who raises them three times, in allusion to the Blessed Trinity, and then hands them to the butler, who hurries them out of the hall with an alacrity which is emblematic of the freedom with which the Bread of Life is given to the world. This acted grace is of great antiquity, and clearly had a religious origin.

The Fair Celestials.

[Correspondence New York Times.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23, 1869.—It has been well understood, among the Chinese circles, for a week or two past, that the China steamer which arrived yesterday would bring a large shipment of Chinese women, and in consequence great excitement existed among that interesting portion of our community. Every Chinaman considered himself entitled to a wife, and determined to obtain her at whatever cost. Word was brought to Chief Crowley, that parties were arming themselves and threatening to enforce their rights by the arbitrament of cleavers, iron bars, and revolvers. With his usual energy he at once detailed a large force, and sent them to the dock of the Mail Company, to prevent a riot.

When the steamer was coming up the harbor the news spread like wild fire through the Chinese quarters, and at once crowds of their people started for the landing. Every possible means of conveyance was in demand. The high-toned merchants and head men, who were determined to prevent their country-women from falling into the hands of their brethren of a lower caste, provided themselves with passes to the dock, and went in hacks and on the street cars, while hundreds of women, with umbrellas spread over their heads, crowded into express and baggage waggons, and the regular "pirates," or sanpans, as they are called in China, hurried to the place on foot. At least 1,500 Chinamen had assembled before the steamer came in sight. Beyond their infernal promiscuous jabber, the crowd were quiet till the steamer came to her dock. As none but the merchants and head men who had passes were allowed inside the gates, the rest crowded up to the gates or dispersed along the wharves, lining them away down to Main street. As soon as the officers commenced landing the women from the steerage, the excitement became intense, and it required a large force to prevent them from breaking down the gates. One Chinaman made an assault upon an officer, giving him a blow in the face that brought him to the ground. All the boats in the vicinity were engaged at high prices by the parties, to be rowed to the side of the steamer, hoping by that means to get access to the women, and it required strong measures to prevent their boarding the vessel. After the boats were engaged, a terrible fight commenced as to who should occupy them, and many who had paid their passage were thrust back into the crowd and their places taken by those who did not scruple to take a sail at another's expense. While this confusion on the outside was going on, the women were landed, numbering three hundred and ninety, and placed in half a dozen rows. The examination by the Custom-house officers (most of them young men) was exceedingly interesting. Large quantities of opium were discovered on their persons, stowed away in different places. When the search was completed, they were stowed away in large express waggons, and conveyed to such places as the merchants and head men directed. An officer was placed in front, two on each side and one behind each wagon, and armed with a heavy club, to bear off any love-smitten Oriental who might try to board it. It was an amusing sight to see the wagon going up the hill from the dock at full speed, the officers swinging their clubs at the hundreds of men who followed, jabbering their disappointment at the top of their lungs. By five o'clock the women were safely stowed away, and under the strong protection of the merchants and head men, who will probably reship them to China by the next steamer, or send them over as servants in American families.

A CHAPTER in the history of Police Detective Young of New York contains an interesting account of the manner in which he effected the arrest of the New Windsor bank robberies in February last. Soon after he had begun to work up the case, Capt. Young received information that a party in New York was suspected of dealing in bonds, although his ostensible business was by no means that of a money broker. These suspicions proved to be well-founded, and Capt. Young engaged a banker to whom by means of his assistants the suspected individual was to offer the bonds for sale. After many days of labor, the decoy proved successful, and an appointment was made with the robbers at the banker's office. On the day named, three detectives secreted themselves in an adjoining room, which was divided by a stained-glass partition from the other. The robbers entered the office and after a brief conversation, produced the bonds. Some time was occupied by the banker making out a memorandum of the bonds, and when this was done he gave a signal previously agreed upon. The three detectives, with drawn revolvers, at once sprang to their feet and dashed out into the corridor, but the door was locked. In the language of Capt Young:—"I rapped very slightly, but there was no answer. Finally I said, in a low voice, 'Open the door.' They refused to open it, and I heard one of the men say, as if addressing the banker, 'If this is a job, we will give it to you first.' I then told Irving and Edsall to go into the other room and enter the banking office through the window, while I remained at the door. Just as I heard the window go up I pressed against the door with the intention of breaking it open; at the same moment I heard one of the men inside say to one of his companions, 'I'll take the box; follow me, and I'll clear the way for you.'. The door opened the same instant, when I immediately caught hold of the first man, who had a revolver in his hand. I pressed my revolver against him, and exclaimed 'All right.' Just as this occurred, which was all in a second, Irving and Edsall jumped through the window and covered the other two men. One of them asked what we wanted, and I told them that we wanted the bonds and them too. We then arrested them, put them in a coach at the door and drove to headquarters." Capt. Young received $16,000 as a reward for his services in this matter.

A BILL introduced in the Senate establishes woman suffrage in Utah. This is a bold stroke at Brigham Young and his uxorious elders. Give the wives of these men a chance at the suffrage, and they would soon vote their husbands out of house, home and harem. If Pomeroy's bill passes, Mormanism will receive its death blow at the hands of its unhappiest victims.

WHEN J. W. B., Esqr., of the Philadelphia bar, failed, all the property returned by him consisted of a pew in a church, and a vault in a graveyard. He said that his creditors might sit in the pew if they pleased, and if they had any desire to be buried in his vault, they had his hearty consent.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED. A FULL SET FOR $5,

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

378 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,

AND LAMP GOODS.

Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,

BENZINE, &c.

No. 147 Wood Street.

se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply TINNERS and the Trade with our Patent SELF-LABELING

FRUIT CAN TOP.

It is PERFECT, SIMPLE and CHEAP. Having the names of the various fruits *Stamped* upon the *Cover*, radiating from the center, and an *Index* or pointer stamped upon the Top of the can. It is clearly, distinctly and PERMANENTLY LABELED by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner.

No preserver of fruit or good HOUSEKEEPER will use any other after once seeing it.

Send 25 cents for sample.

COLLINS & WRIGHT,

139 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

THE SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $500 to $1500, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Pianos.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—An entire new stock of

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS;

HAINES BROS., PIANOS:

PRINCE & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS and TREAT, LINSLEY & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

de8 43 Fifth avenue, Sole Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

B. TIEGEL,

(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

se26:y21

NEW FALL GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER.

se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.,

NEW GOODS.

FINE VASES,

BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.

NEW STYLES, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, GIFT CUPS, SMOKING SETS,

A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

of all descriptions.

Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

R. E. BREED & CO.

R. E. BREED & CO.,

100 WOOD STREET.

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.

PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to

FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.

This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.

PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND, Equal to best St. Louis.

PEARL MILL RED BRAND, Equal to best Ohio Flour.

WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL.

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 132 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOUPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2 n3

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SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c.. Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.

Orders promptly attended to. ap13:

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C

MONDAY, March 22,

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Will Open for the Inspection of the Trade

A large and complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS, HATS, BONNETS,

Fine French and American

FLOWERS, ROSES AND BUDS.

RIBBONS, in all Widths,

FRAMES,

Gro de Nap Trimming Laces,

GIMPS, ORNAMENTS, &c.,

To which we invite the attention of

Milliners and Dealers.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

mh19

GREAT AUCTION SALE.

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S

OLD STAND,

No. 19 Fifth Avenue.

Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Trimmings,

EMBROIDERIES,

FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

MACRUM & CARLISLE having removed to

No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Four doors above their former location, have opened up with a fresh new stock, to which they invite the attention of their old customers.

They have also concluded to clear out the entire stock at their old location, No. 19 FIFTH AVENUE,

AT AUCTION.

The first sale will commence on SATURDAY, March 20th, at 10 o'clock A. M. and at 2:30 and 7 P. M., and continue from day to day till the stock is sold out.

Sales on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 2½ and 7 P. M., and on Saturdays and Wednesdays at 10 A. M. and 2½ and 7 P. M.

Great bargains may be expected. Many of the goods are new and the entire stock must be sold out by April first.

Goods sold in lots to suit both Wholesale and Retail trade.

Afternoon sales will include Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Soaps, Perfumery, and a general variety of ladi's goods.

The Counters and Shelving at private sale.

H. B. SMITHSON & CO.,

mh18 AUCTIONEERS.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

NEW GOODS, JUST RECEIVED,

EMBROIDERIES.

In Jaconet, Hamburg and Swiss.

WHITE GOODS,

At the Lowest Prices.

TRIMMINGS,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ALL COLORS.

BUTTONS,

A LINE OF SILK, IVORY, JET, etc.

The finest patterns of

VALENCIENNES AND THREAD LACES.

Jaconet and Swiss Puffing, all widths,

A Desirable line of LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, INFANT'S EMBROIDERED ROBES. A full line of

COTTON HOSIERY.

For Ladies', Gents and Misses.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

mh6:

DRY GOODS

AT COST,

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

TO CLOSE STOCK.

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS,

87 MARKET STREET.

de23

NEW STYLES

HATS AND CAPS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

McCORD & CO's,

131 WOOD STREET.

fe9

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ECONOMIZE YOUR FUEL, by using the SHIVE CENTRIFUGAL GOVERNOR, the only true and easily regulated Governor made; perfect in its operations and truly reliable. A large size Governor can be seen at the office of PERCE VAL BECKETT, Mechanical Engineer and Solicitor of Patents, No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City, the only agent for this Governor in the West. se22:x86

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

NEW CARPETS.

A STOCK

UNRIVALLED

IN THIS MARKET.

We simply request a comparison of

Prices, Styles and Extent of Stock.

The largest assortment of low priced goods in any establishment, East or West.

McCALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

mh12 (ABOVE WOOD.)

CARPETS.

We are now receiving our Spring Stock of Carpets, &c., and are prepared to offer as good stock and at as low prices as any other house in the Trade. We have all the new styles of Brussels Tapestry, Brussels, Three Plys and Two Plys. Best assortment of Ingrain Carpets in the Market.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

mh2:d&wT

OLIVER

McCLINTOCK

& COMPANY,

Have just received and are now opening the largest importation of the most beautiful

CARPETS

Ever brought to this city, being imported by them direct from the most celebrated manufactories of Europe.

OLIVER

McCLINTOCK

& COMPANY,

No. 23 Fifth Avenue.

fe27:

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS

Have Now Open Their

New Spring Stock

OF

Fine Carpets,

ROYAL AXMINSTER,

TAPESTRY VELVET,

English Body Brussels.

The Choicest Styles ever offered in this Market. Our Prices are the LOWEST.

A SPLENDID LINE OF

CHEAP CARPETS.

Good Cotton Chain Carpets

AT

25 CENTS PER YARD.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

mh8 (SECOND FLOOR.)

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 20, 1869.

The markets, in a general way, have been remarkably dull during the past week notwithstanding our business men are still pretty sanguine that there will yet be a good spring trade, and that the worst is about over. There is evidently a better feeling in commercial circles, and the impression is general, that better times are near at hand, though though there is one thing certain, the day of big margins is passed and those who expect to succeed in business of any kind now, may as well make up their minds that they will do it in the old fashioned way. There was a time in the days of 1862 and up to 1865, when almost any one could make money in business, but, as already noted, that time is passed, and it now requires business men to conduct business; that is, to carry it on with any show of success

APPLES—In limited supply. Indeed the market is almost bare of choice; we continue to quote at $4@5 for common and $6@6,50 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Demand fair and market steady at 80@90c.

BUTTER—There is a very fair demand for prime to choice Roll and we can report sales at 43@47.

BEANS—In better supply—may be quoted at $3,50@$3,75.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $20@$25.

CHEESE—Sales of Factory at 23 and New York Goshen at 24@25. Market almost bare.

CORNMEAL—$1,75@1,85 per cwt.

CARBON OIL—The market is dull and drooping, and, taking Philadelphia as a basis, it should not command more than 29 here, if that.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches steady at 14@15 for quarters; 16@17 for mixed and 18@20 for halves. Apples scarce and in demand at 11@12½ cts.

EGGS—Under the influence of diminished receipts the market was firmer, with buyers at 23 and some holders asking 24@25.

PROVISIONS—Sales of Bacon at 14½@14¾ for Shoulders; Ribbed Sides, 16½@16¾. Clear Sides, 18@18¼, and Sugar Cured Hams 19½. Steamed Lard, 19½, kettle rendered, 20@20½. Mess Pork $33@33,25.

POTATOES—There is a slightly improved demand, though prices are unchanged at 75@80.

HAY—The market for baled is a shade better and we now quote at $24@27, on wharf, for good to strictly prime.

HOMINY—$6,00@$6,25 per barrel.

GRAIN—There is a slightly improved demand for Wheat and we now quote prime Winter at $1,55@1,60. Oats quiet but prices sustained at 65@66 on track and 68@70 in store. Corn is dull and the market is fully supplied; sales on wharf and track at 70@75, as to quality. Rye also is dull and unchanged at $1.40 for Western, and $1,42@1,43 for prime State and Ohio. Barley is dull but unchanged; prime to choice Spring may be quoted at $2@2,10.

SEEDS—There is a very fair demand for Clover, with sales at $10@10,50, and Timothy at $3 50@3,75. Flaxseed quoted at $2,45@2,50.

SALT—Is quiet but steady, and is still quoted at $2 by the car load.

SORGHUM—60@65c.

FEATHERS—A shade firmer, and we now quote live geese feathers at 80 to the trade, and the usual advance in a retail way.

ONIONS—Dull at $4,50@5 per bbl.

FLOUR—The demand continues light, and while the market is dull prices are unchanged. The following are the Pearl Mill prices for their brands of flour made of the best wheat: Pearl Mill three star green brand, in barrels, $9,90 in sacks $9,60; double extra in barrels $9,00, and in sacks at $8,90; Pearl Mill family in barrels, $8,40, and in sacks at $8,00, Spring Wheat brands in barrels $7,30, and in sacks $7,00. The Pittsbnrgh City Mills prices are as follows: Choice White Winter Wheat Flour, in bbls, $9,30, and sacks $9,00, choice Red Winter Wheat Flour, in bbls, $7,75, and in sacks $7,50; choice Spring Wheat Flour, in bbls, $7,30, and in sacks, $7 per bbl.

LARD OIL—We now quote No. 1 at $1,65, and No. 2 at $1,30.

WHISKY—Highwines dull but unchanged; may be quoted in a jobbing way at 94@95.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Cotton steady; sales of 1,000 bales at 28¼@28½ for middling uplands. Flour—receipts of 2,739 barrels, and without any decided change, sales of 6,500 barrels $5,45@6 for superfine, State and western, $6,15@6,70 for extra State $6,10@7 for extra western, $7,05@7,50 for white wheat extra $6,25@7,35 for R. H. O., $7@8,50 for extra St. Louis, $9@11 for good to choice do; closing quiet. Rye Flour quiet; sales of 150 barrels at $5@6,50. Cornmeal quiet. Whisky dull; sales of 175 barrels of western at 94½@95, free. Receipts—Wheat 3,200 bushels. Wheat dull and strongly in favor of buyers; sales of 24,000 bushels at $1,47 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee in store, $1,60 for amber Michigan, $1,60@1,65 for white California, $1,80 for white Michigan. Rye dull; sales of 1,000 bushels of western at $1,35. Barley dull; sales of 500 bushels of German at $2,05. Barley Malt dull. Beceipts—Corn 29,521 bushels. Corn dull and without any change; sales of 38,000 bushels at 85@87 for new mixed western, chiefly 86@87½, 89@91 for Jersey yellow. Receipts—Oats 2,735 bushels. Oats without decided change; sales of 2,300 bushels at 73@78½ for western in store, 74@75 do. afloat. Wool without change; sales of 35,000 lbs. at 48@57½ for domestic fleece, 90 for scoured, 42@51 for pulled. Coal quiet. Leather quiet and unchanged. Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet; sales of 400 hhds. Cuba at 11½@12. Molasses dull. Petroleum dull at 16½ for crude, 29½@29¾ for refined bonded. Hops are steady at $7@16 for American. Linseed Oil firm at $1,02@1,03. Spirits Turpentine firmer at 52½@54. Pork dull and lower; sales of 700 barrels at $31,50@31,87 for new mess; closing at $31,75 cash, and $31,25@31,50 for old do., $26,50@27,50 for prime, $28,72@30,50 for prime mess: also sales of 500 barrels, seller for April at $31,75. Beef dull; sales of 110 barrels at $8,00@16,00 for new plain mess, $12,00@18,00 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef is dull, with sales of 135 tierces at $25@30 for prime mess, and $27@33 for India Mess. Beef Hams are steady, with sales of 225 barrels at $26@31. Cut Meats are quiet, with sales of 130 packages at 13@14c for shoulders, and 16½@17c for hams. Dressed Hogs are dull at $13,75 for western, and $14,25 for city. Middles are quiet and steady, with sales of 100 boxes long cut hams at 17½c. Lard is heavy, with sales of 600 tierces at 17¾@19¼c for steam, chiefly at 18¾@19¼@19¼c for kettle rendered; also 2,250 tcs steam, seller for March, April and May at 18¾@19c. Butter is quiet at 30@40c for Ohio, and 45@52c for State. Cheese is quiet at 19@22c. Freights to Liverpool are quiet and unchanged. Metals—Sheeting Copper is steady at $33. Ingot Copper is dull, unsettled and drooping, at about $25@25,50 for Lake Superior. Pig Iron is firm at $40@42,50 for Scotch, and $37@43 for American. Bar Iron is quiet at $85@90 for refined English and American. Sheet Iron is quiet at $11,50@13 gold, for Russia. Nails; 5c for cut, 6¼c for clinch, and 27@30c for horse shoe.

Latest.—Flour closed quiet and steady for common, and very heavy for medium and good grades. Wheat nominally lower; shippers and millers insist upon a decline. Rye nominal. Oats quiet at 73@73½c for Western in store. Corn plenty and dull at 86@87c for new mixed Western; old do. nominal at 90@92c in store and delivered. Pork quiet and steady at $31,75@31,81¼, cash and regular. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut Meats and Bacon quiet, and without decided change. Lard quiet at 18½@19c for good to prime steam. Eggs steady at 25@27c.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Eastern Exchange in good demand, at 1-10 premium selling; 1-10 off buying. Flour dull, at $5,50@6,10 for spring extras; $7,00 for winter do., and $4,50 for spring superfine. Wheat dull and a shade weaker; sales of No. 1 at $1,13@1,14; No. 2 at $1,08¼@1,10 for regular and fresh receipts; No. 3 at $1,02, and rejected at 95c; closing quiet, at $1,09@1,09¼ for No. 2; sales of No. 2 since the change at $1,09½. Corn dull and ½@¾c lower; sales of new at 52¾@53¼c; no grade at 49½@51c; closing at 52¾@53c for new; sales of No. 1, at 65c, seller for May; 66c, seller for the last half of May; 65¾c, seller for the first half of May; 67@67½c, seller for all May; sales of No. 2, at 59c, seller for May: sales of new at 53½@55¾c, seller April and buyer for March; nothing doing this afternoon. Oats dull and unchanged; sales of No. 2 at 51⅞@52⅝c, closing at 52@52¼c for regular and 52¾c for car lots. Rye steady and quiet, at $1,18@1,18½ for No. 1 and $1,16@1,16¼ for No. 2, closing at $1,18@1,18½ for No. 1. Barley dull, at $1,75 for No. 1. Highwines flat and nominal at 88@89c. Mess Pork held at $32, buyer for the month, and $31.75 on the spot; early the market gradually weakened and closed nominal at $31,50. Lard more active at 28¼c, cash, and 18¾c, seller for May. Sweet Pickled Hams 15½@16c. Dressed Hogs quiet, at $12,25@12,50 for good lots. Molasses; New Orleans $1,00@1,05. Sugar; New Orleans, 14@16c for common to choice. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours—9,885 bbls flour; 32,172 bush wheat; 52,815 bush corn; 21,160 bush oats; 4,031 bush rye; 3,900 bush barley; 3,848 head hogs. Shipments—8,869 bbls flour; 11,436 bush wheat; 29,750 bhsh corn; 9,099 bush oats; 4,805 bush rye; 4,182 bush barley; 3,721 head hogs.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Tobacco; business small and prices unchanged. Cotton; nothing doing. Hemp dull; undressed ranging $1,20@1,60. Flour; market stagnant and prices weak and unsettled and low; superfine sold at $4,00@4,75 for spring extra, $5,15 for spring double extra, and $6,50 for fall do. Wheat dull and fall grades 5@8c lower, at $1,40@1,55 for good to prime fall, $1,70@1,80 for choice do.: No. 2 spring sold at $1,15, and No. 1 at $1,22@1,25. Corn dull and unchanged at 67@70c for yellow and white in sacks, and 62½c for choice white in bulk. Oats quiet and unchanged at 57@60c. Barley unchanged at $1,70 for good Iowa, and $1,90@2,20 for prime to fancy Illinois. Rye unchanged at $1,28@1,30. Whisky stronger, and holders would not sell under 90c. Sugar stronger, with an upward tendency, but prices are not higher; Louisiana quotes at 13@15¼c. Coffee unchanged. Molasses unchanged. Pork dull at $31,25@31,50. Bulk Meats nominal; nothing doing. Bacon dull and heavy; shoulders sold at 13¾c, a decline; clear rib, 17c; clear sides, 17½c, sugar cured hams, 18@19c. Lard quiet at 18@18¼c for tierce, and 20c for keg. Cattle in moderate demand; fair to choice sell at $4,50@7,00, gross. Receipts—4,000 bbls flour, 5,600 bus wheat, 3,200 bus corn, 6,500 bus oats, 200 bus barley, 1,000 bus rye.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—Flour in but limited local demand and the prices are unchanged; family $6,25@6,50. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red $1,35; No. 1 $1,45. Corn dull; ear 65c. Rye dull and the prices are nominal at 65c. Barley dull at $1,95@2,05 for State spring. Cotton dull; middlings 27c. Tobacco steady and in fair demand. Whisky inactive and generally held at 91c; buyers offer 90c. Mess pork dull at $32 and held at $32,25, but the market closed heavy and no buyers at $32. Bulk meats dull and the prices are nominal at 12½@12¾c for shoulders, and 14½@14¾c for sides. Bacon dull and the prices are nominal at 14, 17 and 17½c for shoulders, clear rib sides and clear sides; sugar cured hams 18½@19½c, and the demand moderate. Lard dull, no demand and held at 19c. Butter firm at 40@45c. Eggs 19c. Sugar firmer and in better demand, but the prices are no higher; New Orleans 14@15½c. Coffee quiet and steady at 22@26c. Molasses 80@85c for New Orleans. Linseed oil very dull at $1@1,03. Lard oil $1,55@1,60. Gold $1,30¾ buying.

TOLEDO, March 20.—Flour, dull and nominal. Wheat, 3@4c lower and dull: amber, $1,44; on spot, $1,48; buyer until April, $1,47; buyer until May, $1,44; buyer until March, $1,44; white Michigan, meagre at $1,44; No. 2 red winter at $1,30. Corn. dull and 1c lower; No. 1 at 65c; No. 2 at 62c; yellow at 66. Oats, dull and lower: No. 1 offered at 60c without sales; small sales of No. 2 at 56c. Rye, unchanged; $1,30 for No. 1. Barley, dull; Canada held at $2,15; sales of Michigan at $1,90. Dressed hogs, nominal. Clover seed, quiet and unchanged, $9,00. Receipts—2,700 bbls flour, 6,000 bush wheat, 37,000 bush corn, and 3,700 bushels oats. Shipments—2,600 bbls flour, 2,400 bush wheat, 24,000 bush corn, 5,400 bush oats, 100 bush rye, and 400 bush barley.

BUFFALO, March 20.—Flour, dull and unchanged. Wheat, inactive; sales of 1,000 bush poor white Canada at $1,50; 500 bush No. 2 spring at $1,35. Corn, dull; small sales of new at 69c on track. Oats, dull; one car western at 65c on track. Rye, quiet; 350 bush Canadian at $1,25, delivered. Barley, unsettled; held at $2,10 in store; choice Canadian at $2,25 delivered; car lots nominal at $2,00 on track. Peas, steady; two car lots Canada field at $1,30. Seeds, steady. Lard, pork and highwines, dull and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—Flour is quiet and weak; choice Minnesota sells at $5,75@6; choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $5,37@5,75; medium, $5@5,25. Wheat is unsettled at $1,10½ for No. 1; $1,56½ for No. 2. Oats are quiet at 51@53c for No. 2. Corn is weak at 25½@26c for new. Rye is firm at $1,13½@1,15 for No. 1. Barley is nominal. Dressed Hogs are firm and higher at $12,25@13. Receipts were, 1,000 bbls flour; 14,000 bush wheat; 2,000 bush oats; 300 bush corn; 1,000 bush rye; 600 bush barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls flour; 1,000 bush wheat.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—Flour steady and and quiet; city made at $10,25@10,50; treble extra white, $8,50@9,75; double extra amber. $7,50@7,75; extra red winter, $6,50@6.75. Country made: $7,00@8,00 for double extra red and amber; $6,25@7,00 for double extra spring; $9,50@10,00 for double extra white winter. Wheat—No. 1 red winter held at $1,42; sales of 1 car No. 2 do. at $1,29. Corn held at 71c. Oats held at 60c. Petroleum inactive and entirely nominal; nothing doing in refined.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Cotton advanced ⅛@¼ Middlings, 27¾ 28, sales, 3,400; receipts, 1,043; exports 4,916. Gold 1 31½; sterling 1 42¼; commercial 1 40¾@41¼; New York sight ½ premium. Flour declined; superfine $6, double extra $6 31¼, treble extra $6 40. Corn firm at 78@80. Oats easier at 70@71. Sugar firm and fair at 12½@13, prime 14½. Molasses, prime 73@75. Whisky dull and unchanged. Coffee inactive.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Flour active and unchanged; Ohio $7@9,25. Wheat firmer and a better demand for prime inferior; neglected red $1,66@1,75; Tennessee amber $1,71@1,75; choice Michigan $1,70@1,80. Rye quiet; western $1,55. Corn steady; mixed western 87@88c. Oats in good demand: western 73@75c. Barley held at $2,10@2,20. Petroleum groceries and provisions unchanged. Whisky nominal at 93@94c.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—Tobacco: sales were made 97 hhds at 4½@15¾c for common lugs to medium cutting leaf. Mess Pork, $32,50. Lard. 19c. Bacon: shoulders, 14¼c; clear rib sides, 15¼c; clear rib, 17¾c. Bulk shoulders, 13½c; clear rib sides, 16¼c: clear sides, 16¾c, all packed. Flour: superior, $5,50@6. Wheat, $1,45@1,55. Corn, 63@65c. Oats, 61@65c. Rye. $1,50. Whisky. 91c for free.

MEMPHIS, March 20.—Cotton dull and nominal; receipts, 1,072 bales; exports, 402 bales. Flour very quiet and prices unchanged. Corn at 77½c. Oats at 75c. Hay at $26@27. Pork at $33. Lard at 19½@20¼c. Bacon firm, with shoulders at 15c, and sides at 18c. Bulk Meats are firm, with shoulders at 13¼, and sides 17.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat lower. Corn dull; prime white 80@81c. Oats dull. Rye dull at $1,40@1,47. Mess Pork firm at $33 Bacon firmer; rib sides 17c, clear do. 18c, shoulders 15c; hams 20@21c. Lard firm at 20c. Whiskey inactive at 94@95c.

NASHVILLE, March 20.—Cotton market dull and low; middling sold at 24c, and good ordinary at 22½@23c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, March 20.—1 car lumber, R J Ramsey; 4 cars limestone ore, McKnight Porter & Co; 4 do potatoes, Hulett Bros; 1 do do, Bricker & Co, 1 do lime, Jas B Lyons & Co; 1 do lumber, Hamilton, Algeo & Co; 1 do do, W W Rigdon & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, R A Clark & Co. 2 do pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 do oats, Schomaker & L; 1 do do, 124 sks rye, 54 do oats, S Hood; 7 car wheels, A V R R; 14 do do, P C R R Co; 16 bars steel, Fert Pitt Iron & Steel Works; 5 bbls oil, Draper & Robertson; 3 rolls leather, Chestnut & Co; 8 bbls cider, H Rea Jr; 15 kgs, 3 bbls barley, Watt, L & Co; 31 sks oats, Keil & Ritchart; 2 tbs butter, 10 bbls apples, 17 crocks a butter: Voigt, M & Co; 49 sks rags, Christy & Benham; 10 bbls oil, S B Floyd & Co; 11 sks rye, M'Henry & Hood; 2 bbls, 6 kgs butter, O Borne; 3 bbls, 2 hf do, 2 kgs butter, W Harrison; 25 bdls rakes, Logan, Gregg & Co; 15 bbls, ½ do beans, 3 bbls eggs, 1 do d apples, J Daub; 1 do eggs, 1 do beans, W H Graff & Co; 35 doz brooms, M'Elroy & Co; 1 bbl, 59 crocks apple butter, H Smeilback; 17 do do, 5 do apples, 1 tub butter, Van Gorder & S.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 20.—500 bbls flour, owners; 1 car bran, Keil & Ritchart; 3 cars staves, Adams & Bro; 49 bbls bone coal, Seward & Campbell; 5 cars corn, Scott & Gisal; 9 pkgs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 9 pkgs tobacco, D K Engle; 5 do produce, Woodworth & Davison; 5 bbls eggs, Atwell & Lee; 7 bbls apples, Van Gorder & Shepard; 50 do flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 41 do apples, 16 pkgs butter, W H Graff & Co; 75 bbls, 100 sks flour, Culp & Shepard; 1 car rye, W J Meek, 1 car lumber, D Hershman; 16 doz brooms, Wm Miller: 45 do do, Haworth & Dewhurst; 14 bdls wood ware, Watt, Lang & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 20.—60 bbls tar, Warring, King & Co: 1 car metal, J Moorhead; 1 do do, M'Knight, Porter & Co; 5 cars limestone, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 2 cars posts, Kier, Foster & Kier; 1 car metal, Lyon, Shorb & Co: 40 sks oats, Bingham & Laing; 400 bbls oil, Fisher & Bro; 800 do do, Owsten & Sowers; 169 do do, Livingston & Bro; 23 sks rags, Frazier, Metzgar & Co; 7 bbls dried peaches, Van Gorder & Shepard.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 20.—1 car lumber, J Nanz; 1 car staves, Ralya & Robertson; 55 bbls flour, Jas O'Hanlin 200 sks flaxseed, M B Suydam; 7 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 4 do do, Shang, Chalfant & Co; 5 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 14 sks oats, Lacock & Co; 2 cars lime, J Abdell; 11 bbls onion setts, Hipply & Beckert; 9 cases matches, E M Jenkins; 23bbls apples, R & A Carson.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, March, 20.—1 bbl eggs, E H Myers & Co; 16 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 4 sks cloverseed, Gay & Welsh; 40 oil bbls, McKee & Co; 1 bbl butter, 1 hhd bacon, Head & Metzgar; 4 bgs rags, A W Holthouse.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, March 20.—2 cars metal, John Moorhead; 10 bbls maple sugar, John Wilson & Son; 11 do do, 4 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 30 sks flaxseed, J W Thursby; 25 bxs window glass, Machaels, R & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about at a stand yesterday, with six feet six inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. The weather was clear and pleasant; mercury at noon was up to 35.

The Mollie Ebert from St. Louis and the Cottage No. 2 from Cincinnati, constitute the arrivals. The Mollie Ebert had an excellent trip. The Cottage, we understand, is coming here to be dismantled.

The Messenger departed from St. Louis on Saturday with a splendid trip. Pilots—Capt. Jesse Dean and Wm. Goslee.

The New York had steam up yesterday afternoon, and doubtless took her departure for Nashville.

The Maggie Hays and Sallie arrived at St. Louis on Friday.

The R C Gray was to have left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, on Saturday.

We are pained to announce that the venerable mother of Capt. Asa Shepard died at Wellsville, O., at 4 o'clock on Friday morning. She was about 70 years of age.

Mr. Geo. M'Carty, a second clerk on the river, died Friday morning at St. Luke's Hospital, Cincinnati, of a complicated disease. He was last on the Swallow, in command of his uncle, Captain A. M'Carty.

The Armadillo, from St. Louis, left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, on Friday, and the Camelia, en route from Pittsburgh to Nashville, arrived there the same day.

The Collossal, Capt. Cox's new mountain boat, will commence loading immediately for Fort Benton.

The high headed Glendale, Captain Hare, veteran, Capt. James Mellon, in the office, is filling up steadily for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi. She is one of the best boats that come to this port.

The Glasgow, Capt. Andy Robinson Jr., is announced to leave for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind. Mr. W. S. Dravo still retains charge of the office.

Captain John Woodburn, has dropped the Fort Gibson down to the Cincinnati wharf and is loading her for the Arkansas. She has a full cabin now.

—The Sallie and Maggie Hays, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, were at Cairo on Thursday.

—A dispatch from New Albany, dated noon, yesterday, says: Capt. John R. Cannon, of this city, died at his residence at 4 P. M., Tuesday, aged 47.

—Capt. Josiah Jacobs arrived at Cincinnati from St. Louis on Thursday morning, to pilot the Savannah to St. Louis. He will help to take the Columbia to Ft. Benton this season.

—We see it stated that Capt. Dan Manattis has sold his property at Rochester, Pa., and will remove to Cincinnati. He has been in bad health for some time, but expects to take command of the Groesbeck next trip.

—The case of Capt. Donaldson, of the Great Republic, charged with murder, was *nolle prosequted* at St. Louis, on Thursday, with permission to renew at any time. It is reported the witnesses were hired to leave the country.

—The Emma No. 3, left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Thursday evening, drawing 5 feet. Included in her cargo were 305 bbls flour, 158 bales cotton, 200 bales hay at 4,246 sacks wheat, 176 sacks bran and 500 sacks corn. Pilots, John Ferguson and Thos. Morrison.

—Capt. John N. Rofinger left St. Louis on Monday for Washington, to endeavor to secure the contract for transporting Government freight to the mountains. Recent St. Louis papers said he would send out a number of boats, but we learn that among those named, he has no control over more than two or three.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Friday says: Captain Jas. B. Troy took charge of the Madison packet, West Wind, yesterday. Capt. John Noss will probably take command of a mountain steamer, for which he is eminently fitted. There was some talk yesterday, however, of him putting the Nightingale in against the West Wind. We don't believe he will do it.

—When the Ruth left St. Louis her cargo consisted of 71 pkgs bacon, 20 bran, 150 corn, 325 meal, 26 eggs, 2,734 flour, 284 hay, 102 lard, 394 malt, 187 oats, 759 pork, 52 whisky and 2,521 sundries. At Cairo she received from the steamer Pauline Carroll, which left this port on Tuesday, the followng; 19 pkgs bacon, 40 bran, 185 meal, 33 eggs, 2,337 flour, 75 hay, 254 lard, 210 malt, 43 oats, 269 pork, 11 whisky, 64 sheep, 1,326 sundries.

—We clip the following from the Louisville *Courier* of Thursday: The towboat Warner, with a barge of railroad iron for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, attempted to land at the foot of Sixth street yesterday, but missed, and was carried down over the falls, nearly to the bridge. The Falls Pilot went to her assistance, and by several hours' hard work succeeded in extricating her from her perilous position.....The same paper also says: The Louisville and New Albany Ferry Company yesterday sold to W. M. Clancy and others, of Pittsburgh, the ferryboat Excelsior for $6,000. She came up over the falls yesterday and departed for Pittsburgh.

River and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—River is falling with 9½ feet in the canal. Weather is cloudy and cool.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, LEANENWORTH, ST JOSEPH, OMAHA, FORT BENTON, AND ALL POINTS ON THE MISSOURI RIVER.—New passen. er steamer COLOSSAL.....Capt. M. A. Cox, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, March 23 at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to mh20 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NOTICE.—All parties owing or having claims against the steamer LITTLE JIM REESE, are notified to call at the office of JAMES REES, corner of Duquesne Way and Fourth street, for a settlement of the same, as she has been sold and settlements desired. mh15:g6

FOR ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUKE AND ST. PAUL.—The new and elegant passenger packet, GLENDALE.....JOHN M. HARE, Master, Will leave for the above ports on THIS DAY, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to mh18 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, ROCK ISLAND, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL. THIS DAY, March 22—P. M. The splendid passenger steamer GLASGOW.....AND, ROBINSON, JR., Com'r, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. ROBINSON, JR., Master, or A. J. HASLETT, mh13 JAS. COLLINS, Agents.

NORTHERN LINE PACKET.—The new and splendid MINNEAPOLIS.....Capt. J. B. RHODES. Will leave for ST. PAUL, about the 10th of April, and go through direct. This splendid steamer offers very superior accommodations for passengers and stock. For particulars apply to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, fe22:e98 or R. C. GRAY.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, Marietta and Parkersburg Line. Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street, DAILY, AT 12 M. MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS, BAYARD.....GEORGE D. MOORE, Master WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master. Freight will be received at all hours by se14 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

OILS.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY. HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE, MANUFACTURER OF Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil. Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop, Will cut Screws
Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils, Adapted for high speed.
Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil, Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parrafine.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

WARING AND KING, Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products, DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA. PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS, WARING, KING & CO., 127 Walnut Street.

PEARL ASH.—25 casks, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

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DILLINGER & STEVENSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 87 Second Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. RECEIVE AND SELL *All Kinds of Country Produce,* All orders for Merchandise promptly filled, at LOWEST market rates. Particular attention given to the sale of Butter, Eggs, Cheese Dried Fruits, &c. We feel confident that we can give entire satisfaction, by making QUICK SALES and PROMPT RETURNS, at HIGHEST MARKET PRICES, and therefore respectfully solicit your consignments. All correspondence answered promptly. Marking Plates furnished free. Grain in store and to arrive daily. aug31:t78

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FETZER & ARMSTRONG, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:gn

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE. SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers. No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja12:n58

JOHN I. HOUSE. EDW. HOUSE ... WM. H. HOUSE. JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

PROFESSIONAL.

DRS. COOPER, WALLACE and WILLARD, HOMŒOPATHISTS, Will remove their Office on the First of April next to No. 72 Diamond, Allegheny city, rear of City Hall. ja30:d79

G. W. DeCAMP, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d73

WM. B. NEEPER, ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. OFFICE, 89 FIFTH AVENUE. Special attention given to conveyancing and collections Deeds Bonds and Mortgages drawn up, and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

JOS. A. BUTLER, ALDERMAN AND POLICE MAGISTRATE. Office, 126 WYLIE STREET, near Washington PITTSBFRGH, PA. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgment, Depositions, Collections, and all other legitimate business executed promptly. mh20:n9

SAMUEL McMASTERS, ALDERMAN, Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magtrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh16

EUSTACE S. MORROW, ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE. OFFICE, 73 PENNA. AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mv29

JOHN A. STRAIN, ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE. Office, 113 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Lega Business executed with promptness and dispatch.

A. AMMON, *Justice of the Peace,* CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT, CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM. Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my3:y60

H. C. MACKRELL, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, No. 89 Grant Street, my24:b25 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN W. RIDDELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office, 116 Diamond Street, (Opposite the Court House,) fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. S. FERGUSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 87 Fifth Street, SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 88 FIFTH STREET, ap6:n90:d&F PITTSBURGH, PA

SODA ASH.—100 casks, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, November 17th, 1868, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrives.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomd'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n.	5:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport.	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A.

For tickets apply to E. M. RAYMOND, Agent
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no20

CHANGE OF TIME. ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, November 9th, 1868, TWO TRAINS DAILY will leave Pittsburgh Station, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIV IN PITTSBURGH	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	5:40 p m
Express	7:10 p m	Express	6:30 a m
Brady's B Ac	3:00 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:30 a m
1st Soda Works Accomd	10:50 a m	1st Soda Works Accomod'n.	8.20 a m
2d Soda Works Accomod'n.	5:00 p m	2d Soda Works Accomod'n.	3:40 p m

Church Train leave Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M.
Passengers taking express train have

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
Editors and Proprietors.

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MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE — *Second page: Ephemeris, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Interesting Miscellany of Spicy Reading Matter, Amusement Directory.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 87⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 54@54½f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 131@131⅛.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY adopts the "Crawford county system" for its Republican nominations hereafter.

THE Lake Shore line of railway from Buffalo to Toledo has been entirely consolidated, by an almost unanimous vote of the stockholders of each of the two companies.

BY the premature explosion, at Church Run, on the 18th, of a torpedo charged with a new fulminating composition, the inventor, Colonel DAVIDSON, and three other men, were killed.

THIRTEEN STATES have ratified the XVth Article, Arkansas and Massachusetts being the latest accessions to its support. The Legislature of Georgia, after a painfully uncertain experience, voting sometimes one way and sometimes the other, adjourns finally without a ratification—which, as events may prove, was creditable neither to their prudence nor to their patriotism.

CONGRESS is the local Legislature for the District of Columbia. As such, it has properly obliterated all the distinctions as to civil rights heretofore existing between the white and black citizens of the District. The "Equal-rights" bill for that purpose, twice passed by the XLth Congress and as often vetoed by Mr. JOHNSON, has been re-enacted, signed by the President and is now a law.

THE Senate bill, to qualify parties in interest as competent witnesses in litigations, awaits the action of the House, at Harrisburg. A similar law in Ohio has been found to promote the ends of justice. While the experience of the profession has encountered no mischief from the new rule, which, in a majority of the litigations, adds nothing to the body of reliable testimony, yet in a limited class of cases it has materially aided in the exposition of the truth.

ONE BRANCH of the Delaware legislature has passed resolutions summoning a convention, for the first Wednesday in May, of delegates from that State, from nine counties of Maryland and two counties of Virginia,—thus comprehending the entire Peninsula East of Chesapeake Bay,—to advise upon the question of uniting the Peninsula under one State government. The concurrence of the other branch is promised, and this will fairly inaugurate a movement of the greatest importance for the populations concerned. The consent of each State and of Congress will be required before the project can be consummated.

THE investigation which the country desires, in the matter of the alleged Paraguayan outrages upon American citizens, has been ordered by the House, upon the request of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. A thorough enquiry may vindicate the Admiral on that station from certian serious charges, and will clear the reputation of one of our diplomatists—either of WASHBURNE, or of his successor, General MCMAHON—at the expense of the other. American citizens have been violently outraged and even put to death by a petty despot, and the people desire to know whether any, and which, of our officials have come short of their duty.

THE PRESIDENT was advised, on Saturday, of the wishes of the Republican delegation in Congress from Pennsylvania, touching the official patronage of the Government within this Commonwealth. Our readers already know the terms of the understanding upon which Members have agreed among themselves. The interview with the President was altogether satisfactory, General GRANT assuring them that their wishes would have such consideration as might be compatible with the paramount public interests. There is no reason to apprehend, therefore, any disturbance of the principles which have heretofore recognized the responsibility of each Member for his own district, ensuring therein a general public satisfaction.

SENATORS in the "Indian ring" were so broadly accused of corrupt motives, in their successful efforts to amend the Indian appropriation bill of the last session in the interests of public plunder, and these imputations were so universally credited, that the defeat of the bill in the House very properly followed. The same bill, without the obnoxious amendment, has again been passed by the present House, after a debate, on Friday, in which the same imputations found expression in the plainest language. The vigorous English employed by Judge LAWRENCE, of Ohio, is the more worthy of attention, since that member enjoys the well-earned confidence of the House and the just regard of every citizen who knows his integrity and capacity. If the few Senators to whom a common suspicion turns are really discreet, they will not provoke the issue which the House is evidently ready to make.

SINCE the House has voted, after a discussion upon the merits of the question which the opposition are said to have brought prematurely forward, to give the representation of the Westmoreland district to Mr. COVODE, pending the prosecution of an investigation, we are informed, by Washington despatches, that his opponent, Hon. H. D. FOSTER, "says he will not contest the case upon its merits, but will abandon it." Evidently, that gentleman concurs in the confession made by our neighbors of the *Post*, that "this is about as unblushing a case of fraud as was ever perpetrated upon a free people." Instead of blushing, however, Mr. FOSTER apparently prefers to decline the investigation to which he has been invited. Such of his would-be constituents as are familiar with the facts will applaud his discretion in declining to assist in their ventilation. Unconditional surrenders have been made quite fashionable since the mode was first introduced at Donelson by that eminent Democrat, General BUCKNER, who, like Westmoreland's Congressman of a week, saw nothing to be gained under the proposition to move upon his works. *Post*, copy!

THE DEBATE on the Tenure-of-Office law still continues in the Senate. We quote elsewhere the latest Washington gossip on this subject. The final vote, which was looked for on Saturday, has been deferred, and may be taken to-day, at any rate before the close of the week. A count of the Senators is thought to show a majority in favor of a suspension, but not of an absolute repeal of the law. If this anticipation be sustained by the ultimate vote, the suspending bill will go back to the House, and then to a Conference Committee. Reaching that point, it seems safe to predict that neither branch will readily yield its position to the other, but that the House must either concede the point, compromising upon the suspension as proposed by the Senate, or that the present law will continue to stand undisturbed. A vote of the Senate for suspension only will be likely, however, to prolong the contest, so far as to transfer the office-seeking pressure directly upon the Representatives, who will find it difficult to resist the urgent personal appeals of their interested constituents. If the latter cannot secure a repeal, they will be likely to grasp at the only attainable approximation to it, and urge this upon their friends in the House.

SENATOR SCOTT.

The concurring testimony of Senators, of the press-correspondents and of the crowded audience who listened to the speech of the new Senator from Pennsylvania, on Friday, upon the question of repealing or suspending the Tenure-of-Office Act, was highly flattering to Mr. SCOTT. The speech was his maiden effort, and it won for his ability, candor and just perceptions of Senatorial duty the highest encomiums on all sides, none being more cordial in their congratulations than were those Senators who held to another view of the question under discussion. And the people of this Commonwealth have reason to felicitate themselves upon its representation by two statesmen who, however they may may differ on particular questions, are an unit in upholding the influence, the dignity, and the Republican faith of the Keystone State.

AN UNFORTUNATE STEP.

The Senate of Georgia consists of forty-one members, of whom twenty-seven are nominally Republicans. Yet, upon the proposition to reconsider the indefinite postponement of the XVth Article, eight of these Republicans absented themselves, and eleven others voted against the motion, which was lost by twenty to thirteen. This minority represented the moderate sentiment of both parties, but the extremists of each party united to outnumber them in the negative. Had the Senate voted for ratification, the same policy would doubtless have controlled the House, and Georgia would have presented herself in an attitude fruitful of the most beneficial results for all her political and national interest?

By the grave mistake to which they have committed themselves, the Republicans of Georgia have contributed to this question an element as pernicious as it was altogether needless. At a single step, they have forfeited every sympathy of loyal patriotism at the North. It will be strange if they do not hereafter look in vain for that moral support from other quarters of the Union, which, we can assure them, has been exercised in their behalf, during the three years past, with a potency of influence far beyond that of any mere legislation, no matter how searching and broad its provisions. Hereafter, it should not surprise them to perceive that the question of Georgian reconstruction must stand or fall, in Congress or among loyal people, simply upon the meritorious principles involved in it, and altogether without the hearty impulse and the direct point which have hitherto marked the Federal legislation. No longer disposed to help those who will not help themselves when they can, Congress need look for the future only to those considerations which belong to an elevated and disinterested public policy.

THE PUBLIC TREASURY AND CREDIT.

We learn from the new Secretary of the Treasury that its condition is quite satisfactory; that he has a large sum of gold on hand; that the receipts from Customs, for the current year, promise to reach $190,000,000, and perhaps $200,000,000, a sum not only some twenty or thirty millions in excess of the estimates, but also larger than before known in the history of the Government; that the internal revenue bids fair to reach $150,000,000, or even more, quite making good the largest anticipations from that source; that the harmony with which Congress and the Executive departments are moving together in the retrenchment of all avoidable expenditures, taken in connection with the large revenue-receipts, leaves no doubt of his ability to apply a large sum to the reduction of the public debt; that he will sell gold only when the public exigencies require it, and always in the most public manner, that the existing legislation does afford to him ample authority for the application of surplus funds to the purchase and retirement of public bonds; that this process can be pursued without any pernicious effects upon the money-markets; and, in fine, that no additional legislation is needed to enable him to conduct all the affairs of the Treasury for the general benefit of the people.

The passage of the Public Credit bill—declaring the pledge of the nation for the coin-payment of all the nation's obligations, except when another mode of payment has been expressly provided,—has been attended with the most gratifying results to our financial reputation. The economical policy of the new Administration contributes powerfully to the same end. Our five-twenty bonds have gone up to 84 in the English market, equal to 92 in American coin; the British consols, a favorite investment all over the world, stand at only 93. We hear that the sale of our bonds, at the close of last week, in the American markets, and for foreign account, has been enormous: the transactions of Thursday alone, in New York, amounted to ten millions of dollars, all to go abroad as the investment of solid English and Continental capital.

While every department of our domestic business begins to feel the good effect of last November's election, we have these gratifying proofs that the same confidence is equally entertained on the other side of the Atlantic. Nor is there any reason to fear any interruption in the continuance and steady increase of this sentiment. On the contrary, if the country should be blessed with ample harvests, we may safely count upon such a marked advance in public and private prosperity that, when Congress shall meet next December, there will be no questions as to the National ability to meet all its obligations. It will then be practicable for that body to devise and adopt further measures for the consolidation of our debt, and the reduction of interest upon the bonds.

CONGRESSIONAL FILIBUSTERING.

The State Department advises Congress that it has no information, relative to affairs in San Domingo and Cuba, other than what has already been given to the public. And what the public already knows is meagre enough. This announcement cannot but disappoint many people, who have indulged the hope that the pertinacity with which General BANKS has kept the annexation movement before Congress, might be explained and justified by ample facts officially in the possession of the Government. We were prepared to hear that formal propositions had been made by the Dominican authorities and by the leaders of the Cuban revolt; that the detailed overtures for the annexation of those islands covered every point important to be considered, and were supported by the clearly expressed consent of those populations; that the exposure of our archives would astonish the country with such an array of diplomacy and of fact, as to show that General BANKS had, throughout, been sustained by a situation in full accordance with the expansive propagandism of his resolutions. We must confess that we have now to share in the general disappointment. It seems that the Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs knew no more than did the country, and that the State Department was no wiser. That significant evasion with which General BANKS, at the late session, met the direct enquiry whether the government had any information not yet made public, replying that "he was not at liberty to say," seems to have been only a bit of parliamentary strategy—that is is to say, humbug. He will be less successful hereafter in misleading the public mind.

In view of the very limited extent of our reliable information from either of those West Indian islands, it would be well for the House to defer, for the present, the adoption of any resolution looking to either annexation or recognition, and clothing the President with the needful authority, at his discretion, in the premises. Such an Executive discretion would be wisely and not prematurely exercised, for it is well known that General GRANT is at present disinclined to extend to these movements any official favor, in derogation of treaty engagements, or of the judgment of the great body of the American people. But the resolution would be itself premature, since no reliable advices are yet at hand to justify it, and its adoption now by the House could only awaken a general suspicion that the West Indian movement is but another name for some sort of a Congressional job. And whether it be a job, or merely an honest but indiscreet ebullition of American sympathy, the Senate may be relied upon to smother the resolution, as it did a similar one at the preceeding session.

When the people of San Domingo, through their recognized authorities, shall make formal, specific and detailed proposals for annexation, and when the insurgents in Cuba shall have established properly their rights as belligerents—with some reasonable prospect that they can maintain the independence at which they aim, and that the annexation which they profess to desire would not involve the Republic in a Spanish war—it will then be time to consider such resolutions as General BANKS and his coadjutors now urge upon the acceptance of Congress. That period of time now seems very remote—and the more patiently we may wait for it, the greater the likelihood for that ultimate expansion of the Republican boundaries which, under just conditions, will secure the general approbation of our enlightened people.

WOMEN AND WORK.

No question has been more frequently discussed than that arising from the difficulty experienced by women in earning a livelihood when thrown upon the world to gain a subsistence or perchance to provide for the support of helpless others. The broad difference between the wages paid to men and those begrudgingly bestowed upon women has been often cited as evidence of injustice and oppression, and the abuse heaped upon employers using such discrimination has been beyond all measure of reason. Writing and talking for a whole century of years can never accomplish any reform in the matter or elevate the weaker sex to the plane of equality with men in the amount of wages obtained, provided no practical method of reform be adopted. All labor, like commodities, finds market value just in proportion to the supply and demand for the same. Educate women to perform a certain class of work in which there is a scarcity of workmen and a large demand for the products, and she will have no more difficulty in obtaining remunerative prices for her services than have men.

It is not surprising that the skilled puddler in the rolling mill exacts and receives from his employers wages for his labor which double those paid to the ordinary hand, whose work perhaps is much more arduous, wearing and exhaustive. No clamor is raised about the injustice of the wide discrepancy in wages in his case, inasmuch as all recognize the fact that it is the quality, the brain and experience put in the labor, that commands the higher prices. Hundreds and thousands of men who never saw the interior of a rolling mill or factory could perform the drudgery of the rough hands as well as those who have had years of experience in that direction; but there are few possessed with that large training and education acquired by experience which would render them capable of discharging the work falling to those engaged in the higher departments of labor. It is the capacity to do, not the amount done, which regulates the prices paid for labor next to the unalterable law of supply and demand. Hitherto women have depended almost entirely on the needle for support. They have not been educated to occupy the higher positions in the ranks of workmen. A whole army of women follow in the same path, perform similar work, and employers are compelled to take advantage of the over supply of the market and pay what the unthinking philanthropic world style starving prices. For the seeming injustice of poor wages those who go into the market to purchase labor are not responsible. They would not be just to themselves or their customers did they pay more for the services they buy than the fair market value of the same.

Women are capable of performing a variety of work if properly educated and trained, and if, like men, they master any branch of the lighter mechanics, their compensation must rate equal with that paid the stronger sex. Lately many women have been introduced into the profession of telegraphy, and the experiment has been attended with the most flattering results. They prove peculiarly fitted for the work, and, discharging their duties equally well as men who previously monopolized the places, receive the same compensation. True, they are unfitted for the demoralizing and health breaking night duties peculiar to the city telegraph offices, yet for the lighter day service they are in every respect equal to the men. Watchmaking, gold working, tinning, paper box making, marble cutting, manufacturing of delicate machinery, wood carving, sign painting, type setting, clerking, book keeping, copying, editing, and hundreds of other vocations in busy life now entirely filled by men who might as well be chopping wood or rolling iron, could be occupied by women whose fair hands and fertile brains would develop equal proficiency if the proper training and education were afforded. It is, therefore, idle to talk of no opportunities being offered woman to obtain a livelihood, or of the gross injustice of the world in awarding her poor pay for her work. The responsibility should be charged on those upon whom devolves the duty of educating girls, and not upon business men and merchants. If they are fitted for places in the trades and professions they can demand and receive the same remuneration for their work as men, and until they are so fitted will be compelled to eke out a miserable subsistence on beggarly poor wages.

A SUGGESTION.

Some time since the members of Congress from Pennsylvania presented a petition to the State Legislature asking an appropriation of a sufficient sum of money to defray the expenses of erecting a colossal bronze statue of the lamented THAD. STEVENS on the National Lincoln Monument. While we earnestly hope that the Assembly will generously respond to the request, and thus do honor to the entire people of the Commonwealth in honoring one of the most illustrious statesmen she has ever contained, still we have a suggestion to make. In the State there are, according to the last annual report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, 800,515 pupils obtaining education to fit them for active life and make them useful members of society. Would it not be a grateful and pleasing act that a dime volunteer subscription list should be started among the pupils, and the better portion of the desired amount be thus raised as a tribute to the Old Commoner, who was the Father of the School system of Pennsylvania? From pupils now in attendance, aided by those who have received education in the Common schools and others who prize, admire and cherish the system of free and universal education as one of the greatest blessings of our government, there could be raised nearly the entire amount necessary to accomplish the purpose with but trifling exertions on the part of those taking the matter in charge. Twelve thousand dollars, we believe, is the outside sum required, and whatever deficiency in that amount there might be after the voluntary contributions are gathered, could be made up by the Legislature. Is our suggestion practical? Can it be acted upon?

Washington Items.

The President stated to-day, to a New York member of Congress that he intended to appoint Moses H. Grinnell Collector of the Port of New York.

The New Hampshire Congress delegation united in recommending ex-Gov. Harriman for the position of Consul General at London.

The appointment of Henry D. Moore, as Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, gives very general satisfaction, and is spoken of in the highest terms. Senator Cameron is dissatisfied with it simply because Mr. Moore is beyond the control of any faction. Senator Scott, of the same State, warmly indorses the appointment.

A telegram from Ogden, on the Union Pacific Railroad, reports 1,646 miles of track down, and the construction corps laying about two miles per day. One day last week about four miles were laid. The connection will be made by the last of April or early in May.

There is an evident feeling of restlessness in the Senate, growing out of what a few call Grant's dictation in the matter of the Tenure-of-Office law. The proposition to repeal the law is weaker than it was a week ago. Several gentlemen then counted on to vote for the repeal are for nothing more than suspension, and one or two are against either repeal or suspension, but for some modification. Senator Scott's speech for suspension and against repeal was one of the finest yet made in the discussion and that of Schurz attracted close attention from a crowded gallery.

The prospect for an early adjournment looks worse than ever this evening. Business multiplies, and if Congress remains three weeks longer it may stay three months. The House is restive, but the Senate pours out a flood of arguments and takes the situation as if it liked it.

Alex. McClure, of Pennsylvania, had another long interview with the President and came away satisfied this time. McClure is pleased with Moore's appointment, perhaps principally because Cameron is displeased.

There is a strong lobby here pushing for a recognition of the Cuban independence by Congress. Many Senators and Representatives are said to be for the immediate recognition, but the cautious and thoughtful oppose it. Messrs. Sumner, Fessenden, Dawes, Schenck and such members are against all hasty action, and the administration agrees with them. The President's sympathies are enlisted for the revolutionists, but he does not favor premature recognition.

Public Credit—Equal Rights.

The following is the full text of the new public-credit bill as signed by the President:

Be it enacted, etc., That in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the Government to discharge all just obligations to the public creditors, and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of the law by virtue of which such obligations have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the obligations of the United States not bearing interest, known as United States notes, and of all the interest-bearing obligations, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of such obligations has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money, or in other currency than gold and silver; but none of the said interest-bearing obligations not already due shall be redeemed or paid before maturity, unless at such time United States notes shall be convertible into coin at the option of the holder, or unless at such time bonds of the United States bearing a lower rate of interest than the bonds to be redeemed can be sold at par in coin. And the United States also solemnly pledges its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin.

JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved: U. S. GRANT.
March 18, 1869.

The bill for the further security of equal rights in the District of Columbia is a law, and is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the word "white," wherever it occurs in the laws relating to the District of Columbia, or in the charter or ordinances of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and operates as a limitation on the right of any elector of such District, or of either of the cities, to hold any office, or to be selected and serve as a juror, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and it shall be unlawful for any person or officer to enforce or attempt to enforce such limitation after the passage of this act.

The Tenure-of-Office Question.

Washington dispatches say: Scott, Schurz, Sprague, Nye, Corbett and Bayard made speeches, that of Schurz being, perhaps, considering its brevity, the ablest yet delivered. It created general comment, not only for its choice language, but for the eloquent manner of its delivery.

The argument was especially effective. His remark, that he could not believe that Grant would endeavor to force the Senate to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act by refusing to make removals, created a profound impression. There is considerable anxiety felt among Republicans lest the Senate should unconditionally repeal the act, and the disposition increases to make a strong stand in this matter against executive influence.

Mr. Scott's speech was worthy of the interest manifested by his hearers, even if it had been the effort of an older member, for it was replete with pointed argument, and at times remarkable for the brilliancy of its rhetoric. The Senator made a marked impression by his review of the President's power of removal.

All interest at the White House and departments, as well as at the Capitol, centres on the question.

The prospects of the repeal have grown dimmer and dimmer for some days.

Senator Morton stated distinctly in the Senate that the President will not make nominations, except to fill vacancies, while the act remains, not even while the Senate is in session. That appears to be his interpretation of the law. The office seekers say so, and they must know. And further, these men, now that nothing is being done at the White House, swarm around the Senate chamber, urging the repeal of the act. They care nothing for the principles involved, but clamor for repeal, that the appointments to office may begin. It is astonishing that this tremendous outside pressure has not had more effect on the Senate.

AN English Court has had to decide what a velocipede is. A gentleman crossed a toll-bridge mounted upon a bicycle, and was stopped at the toll-house. The collector examined the machine, and then pored over his list of rates, but could not find anything relating to such a vehicle. At last he decided that it must be a wheelbarrow, and required the rider to pay two-pence toll. The latter was indignant, and brought a suit against the toll collector.

EXAMINE BEFORE CONDEMNING.

One of the most important considerations to those who wish to live happily, is that of human health; a fact well known and deeply deplored by all who have lost or had it impaired. We know well enough that the thousands of compounds for its restoration are in many instances merely the inventions of those who desire to beguile the public and enrich themselves. It therefore becomes those who do not wish to be imposed upon, to examine the proof of the efficacy of a medicine, before trusting to its merits, or tampering with their health. DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, in the class of diseases for which he recommends it, is without a peer or a rival. It stands among blood purifying and alterative medicine, as the Alps among mountains, overtopping them. The rich vegetable juices of which it is composed are sure to renew the blood and re-invigorate the frame of man. We wish it understood, however, that we speak solely of chronic diseases—and those which have their origin in a depraved and cachectic state of the system. We would much rather that not one bottle of this great Blood Searcher should ever be sold, than it should not do good; and in every case to which it is suited, it will do good. There are thousands of readers of the GAZETTE who have some slight indisposition or ailment inconveniencing or interfering with the enjoyment of life, who could be cured by the use of less than a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher. Especially is this true at this season of the year, when the powers of life, like the changes of the seasons, are emerging from the state of winter to spring, and spring to summer. The dollar that you expend to buy it will be regarded as of little consequence when placed in the scale with that renewed energy and elasticity of health which it will be sure to impart. And besides, the tone which it gives is lasting and real, wholly unlike the fiery and spasmodic glow imparted by most alcoholic stimulants; for whilst these corrode and depress the system when their stimulating effects have passed off, that invigorates the stomach, renews its vital powers, heals its irritated coats, and enables it to concoct and convert into chyle the food which is received into it for that end. No one can over-estimate the value to health of a single bottle of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher at this season of the year. It will make life and health to bloom under its influence like the genial rays of the sun invigorates and starts into life the whole field of Nature. SOLD BY THE GROSS, DOZEN OR SINGLE BOTTLE, AT THE DOCTOR'S GREAT NEW MEDICINE STORE, NO. 167 LIBERTY STREET. DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTING OFFICE FOR ALL CHRONIC DISEASES, NO. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M.

WITHOUT A GOOD DIGESTION

All other temporal blessings are comparatively worthless. The dyspeptic millionaire who has tried all the potions of the medical profession in vain, and believes his complaint to be incurable, would give half his fortune to be freed from the horrors of indigestion, and thus enabled to enjoy the other half. *Of course he would.*

Perhaps HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been recommended to such a sufferer. Possibly he has turned from the friend who made the suggestion with a sneer, intimating that he has *no faith* in any "patent medicine." If this has been the case, *so much the worse for him.* His incredulity dooms him to a life of misery. All the luxuries which wealth can purchase are at his command. Not one of them can give him pleasure. His own irrational obstinacy is his bane.

The *masses*, happily for themselves, are less skeptical. There is such a thing as *bigoted unbelief*, as well as *bigoted credulity*, and a golden mean between the two, which men and women who are gifted with common sense adopt and profit by. These are the class that patronize and recommend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Why do they approve this famous anti-dyspeptic and antibilious preparation? Simply because they have not been too much the slaves of senseless prejudice to give it a fair trial, and have found that when all other tonics, stimulants and stomachics failed, it produced the desired effect.

"Strike, but hear," said the Roman sage, when his ignorant enemies were assailing him. "Doubt, but try," says the man who has been cured of indigestion or biliousness, or intermittent fever, by the Bitters, as he relates his experience of the medicine to his invalid friends. Whoever is so wedded to his foregone theoretical conclusions, as to decline to test the properties of a medicine endorsed by the testimony of intelligent men in every walk of life, and approved by the people at large, *deserves to suffer*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **I. O. O. F.—A Special Meeting** of MANCHESTER LODGE, No. 403 I. O. O. F., will be held in their Hall, corner of Beaver avenue and Locust street, Fifth ward, Allegheny city, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 24, at 8 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of conferring the DEGREE OF REBEKAH. Members of sister Lodges, and those desiring the degree, are respectfully invited to attend. Past D. G. M. Joseph Chadwick and N. G. John L. Brook will officiate in conferring the degree. By order of the N. G., JOHN C. HARPER, Secretary. ALLEGHENY, March 22, 1869. mh22:s89

☞ **ROLLER SKATING**
AT THE
KEYSTONE SKATING RINK.

Last appearance of the NEW YORK SKATING ASSOCIATION. The Rink will be open every day from 9 to 12 M., from 2 to 5 and from 7 to 10 P. M. Mr. St. Clair will be in attendance to give instructions free of charge. Admission 20 cents; Children 15 cents—except on exhibition nights. Skates for hire at the Rink; Adults 20 cents; children 10 cents. mh22:g41

FOR SALE.
GLASS HOUSE.

A Glass House property in a good location, a few miles from the city on the P., Ft. W. & C. R.R., consisting of one Ten Pot Furnace, with lears, Mould Shop, Cutting Shop, and all the requisites for a complete works.

The factory is now in successful operation, and thus offers unusual inducements to those wishing to engage in the business, as no time need be lost. Parties purchasing would have the advantage of a good trade already established.

Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

Address Box "N," *Commercial* office. mh22:g40

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the name of MAGOFFIN, WINKLE & PATTON, in the manufacture of Queensware, is dissolved this day by mutual consent, JAMES PATTON, Jr., having disposed of his interest to James M. Magoffin and Joseph Winkle, who will adjust all claims against said firm, and will still continue to manufacture Wares as heretofore.

J. M. MAGOFFIN,
JOSEPH WINKLE,
JAMES PATTON, JR.

In retiring from the above firm I cheerfully recommend them to my friends, where they will always find a well selected Stock of Queensware at low prices.

JAMES PATTON, JR.
PITTSBURGH, March 20, 1869. mh22:g37

FOR SALE.
EAST BIRMINGHAM PROPERTY
AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, March 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M., that valuable piece of property on Carson street, between Railroad and Page Streets, on which is erected a TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, now occupied by Mr. Tarrance Campbell, containing 6 rooms, attic, hall and kitchen. The lot is 20 feet front on Carson street, running back 140 feet to Correy street—paved. Immediate possession given.

Terms of sale—$1,500, being the widow's dower, may remain on the property, bearing interest, payable annually to the widow, if so desired by the purchaser; the remainder, one-half cash and one-half in one year, with interest.

H. B. SMITHSON & CO.,
mh22 AUCTIONEERS.

FOR SALE.
Valuable Penn Street
BUSINESS PROPERTY.

This valuable property, No. 409 Penn Street, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, on

Monday, March 29th, at 2:30 P. M.

It has a front of 24 feet on Penn street, running back 100 feet to Mulberry alley, with a good Brick House on it, now occupied by Schmidt & Friday as a liquor store. Possession given immediately.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash; one-third in one year, with interest; the remaining one-third, being the widow's dower, will be allowed to remain on the property if desired by the purchaser, the principal to draw interest from day of sale.

After the above sale we will offer the valuable property situate No. 419 and 421 PENN ST., adjoining National Trust Company, now occupied as a hotel, having a front of 24 feet, running back 100 feet to Mulberry alley. Immediate possession given. Terms of sale same as the above property.

For particulars enquire at 409 PENN STREET or 101 MARKET STREET.

Parties desiring valuable property are requested to examine the above. mh22:g38

WRIGHT'S REPELLENT · LOWREY'S · PATENT · FAST COLOR

WRIGHT'S REPELLENT UMBRELLAS,
Fast Colors.
Prices Within the Reach of All,

Keep the wearer dry, do not soil the dress or floor, and will turn "inside out."

All will bear inside the above mark: none others genuine. At wholesale only by

WRIGHT, BROTHERS & CO.,
322 and 324 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia, and 344 BROADWAY, New York.
fe15:e62 M:TH

IRON CITY
SPICE AND MUSTARD MILL,
Fifth Avenue, near High St.,
STRICKLER & MORLEDGE,
Wholesale dealers in
ROASTED COFFEE.

Put up in pound packages or in bulk to suit purchasers. We call the attention of consumers to our EXCELSIOR COFFEE, sold in pound packages, which we warrant to be the very best. We also manufacture pure SPICES AND MUSTARD. Fresh Corn Meal, from sound and good Corn, ground daily. Coffee and Pea Nuts roasted for dealers and delivered free of charge same day.

We keep everything in the Spice line on hand, and are prepared to fill orders at all times.

All articles warranted to be of the best brands.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE,
mh16:g17 Fifth Avenue, near High street.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a Limited Partnership under the firm name of SEWARD & EMERSON, for the purpose of manufacturing and selling Fertilizers and more especially the "EUREKA FERTILIZER," the manufactory and chief place of business in the City of Pittsburgh. The General Partners are, WM. T. SEWARD and RUFUS H. EMERSON, both residing in the City of Pittsburgh. The Special Partner is J. T. CONNOLLY, who resides in the city of New York, and the amount of Capital contributed by him to the common stock is fifteen thousand dollars in cash. The Partnership begins the 8th day of MARCH, 1869, and it will terminate on the 1st day of JUNE, 1870.

WM. T. SEWARD,
RUFUS H. EMERSON,
J. T. CONNOLLY.
MARCH 13th, 1869. mh15:g4-M

SPRING STOCK OF
BOYS' CLOTHING
NOW RECEIVING BY
GRAY & LOGAN,
mh19 47 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.)

MAPLE SUGAR.

Just received and for sale by the pound at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
mh22 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

REMOVAL.
W. A. SHINN, Attorney-at-Law,

Has removed his office from No. 139 Fourth Avenue, to No. 75 GRANT STREET, (corner of Diamond.) mh2:f28

BASKET WILLOWS.—24 bundles to arrive on steamer Emma No. 3, and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ISSUED THIS DAY.
The April Number of
LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE,
With a Full Page Illustration.

CONTENTS:

I. BEYOND THE BREAKERS: A Novel. Part IV. By Hon. Robert Dale Owen.
II. HANS BREITTMANN IN POLITICS. II.—1. How Breittman and Schmitt were reported to be Log Rolling. 2. How they held the Mass Meeting. 3. Breittman's Great Speech. By Charles G. Leland.
III. COLLEGE EDUCATION. By George H. Calvert.
IV. THE PRINCA'S SURPRISE: A Tale.
V. THE NEGLECTED GRAVE: A Poem: By Mrs. Lucy H. Hooper.
VI. OUR GLOBE IN 1869. By Prof. Schele de Vere.
VII. TRADITIONAL FISH STORIES.
VIII. FIR-T FRUITS: A Poem.
IX. OVER YONDER: A Novelette. (Concluded. By the author of "The Old Manselle's Secret," etc."
X. WOMEN.
XI. SAM'S SERMON. By S. W. Tuttle.
XII. A PLEA FOR THE SHAD. By Thaddeus Norris.
XIII. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP.
XIV. LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

For sale at all the Book and News Stores. Yearly Subscription, $4.00. Single Numbers, 35 cents.

SPECIAL PREMIUM.

The twelve numbers of LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for 1868, containing Mrs. E. H. Davis' charming novel, DALLAS GALBRAITH (published at $2.00,) will be given for each subscription ($4 00) to the Magazine for 1869 received between this date and the 1st of June next.

SPECIMEN NUMBER, with Premium List and Club Rates, sent to any address on receipt of two two-cent postage stamps to pay return postage. Address

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
715 and 717 Market Street,
mh22 PHILADELPHIA.

NOVELTIES
FOR THE
Spring and Summer
SEASON.
BATES & BELL
Have Opened a Large Stock of
Shawls,
Silks,
Dress Goods,
Linens,
WHICH THEY OFFER
AT
Low Prices.
mh22:MWF

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.
HAVE JUST ISSUED:

I.
LORD BYRON'S MEMOIRS.

Recollections of Lord Byron. By the COUNTESS GUICCIOLI. With those of the Eye-Witnesses of his Life. With Steel Portrait. 8vo. Extra cloth. $3 50.

"This book is of great value, for it collects the varied opinions of Lord Byron's biographers and presents them at a glance.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

II.
THE WIFE'S MESSENGERS.

A Novel. By MRS. M. B. HORTON. 12mo. Tinted paper. Extra cloth. $1.75

III.
FORCE AND NATURE.

Attraction and Repulsion. The Radical Principles of Energy graphically discussed in their relations to Physical and Morphological Development. By CHARLES FREDERICK WINSLOW, M. D. 8vo. Extra cloth. $5.00.

IV.
DAMON ON THE SKIN.

The Structural Lessons of the skin: Their Pathology and Treatment. Illustrated. By HOWARD F. DAMON, A.M., M.D. etc., author of "The Neuroses of the Skin," etc. 8vo. Tinted paper. Cloth. $3.00.

V.
NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.

A Matter-of-Fact Romance. By CHARLES READE. 12mo. Extra cloth. $1.00.

This forms the Second Volume of Lippincott's Illustrated Standard Edition HARD CASH is also now ready.

VI.
A New and Cheaper Edition of
BARON BUNSEN'S MEMOIRS.

A Memoir of Baron Bunsen, late Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the King of Prussia at the British Court. Extracted from Family Sources by his widow, BARONESS BUNSEN. *New and Cheaper Edition*, slightly abridged for General Readers. With Two Portraits Engraved on Steel and Four Wood Cuts. 2 vols. 12mo. Extra cloth. $7.50.

VII.
ENGLAND'S ANTIPHON.

A Historical Review of the Religious Poetry of England. By GEORGE MACDONALD, M. A., author of "Alec Forbes," etc. Illustrated. 1 2mo. Extra cloth. $2.00. Forming Vol. IV. of "The Sunday Library."

VIII.
THE GLOBE DON QUIXOTTE.

Globe Edition of the Adventures of Don Quixote. By CERVANTES. With four colored Steel Engravings and sixty Illustrative Wood-cuts. 12mo. Fine cloth, $1.50.

For sale by all Booksellers, or will be sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price by the publishers.

Published by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
715 and 717 Market Street,
mh20:g31-SM PHILADELPHIA.

PROPOSALS—For the Erection of Bank Building for Dollar Savings Bank will be received at No. 67 Fourth avenue, room No. 3, second story, until the 27th inst. Plans and specifications can be seen until the 20th inst., and all information given by

ISAAC HOBBS & SONS,
mh17:g21 Architects.

2,000 BUSHELS OF PEACH BLOWS.
ap5 DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

40 BARRELS OF SORGHUM MOLASSES.
ja5 DILLINGER & STEVENSON

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS.

At 12½c. Best Calicoes, New Styles.
At 10c., Fast Colored Calicoes.
At 12½c., Yard Wide Bleached Muslins---good.
At 12½c, Yard Wide Sheeting Muslins.
At 12½c., Fine Unbleached Muslins.
At 10c., Linen Crash for Towels.
At 12½c., Heavy Linen Crash.
At 12½c., Linen Towels, red border.
At 87½c., Dozen Linen Napkins.
At 75c., Balmoral Skirts, full size.
At $2.25, Gored Felt Skirts.
At $1.00, Men's White Shirts, Linen Bosoms,
At 15c., Men's Col'd Ribbed Socks.
At 12½c., Boy's Do. Do.

Sheeting Muslins,
Pillow Case Muslins.
White Quilts,
Table Linens, &c., &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 AND 182
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
mh20

TAGGART & SIMEN.
GRAND OPENING
OF
Spring and Summer
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
NO. 129 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny.

Give us a call and be convinced of the Durability and Extra Quality of work at low prices. And all will be satisfied with a good article at the lowest prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.
mh13:f47

STEM-WINDING
WALTHAM WATCHES.

These Watches are of the well-known ¾ plate style, and warranted to satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.

The manufacture of Watches of this fine quality is not even attempted in this country except at Waltham.

FOR SALE BY
J. R. REED & CO.,
mh4: PITTSBURGH.

WALTHAM WATCHES,
3-4 Plate, 16 and 20 Sizes.

To the manufacture of these fine Watches the Company have devoted all the science and skill in the art at their command, and confidently claim that for fineness and beauty, no less than for the greater excellencies of mechanical and scientific correctness of design and execution, these watches are unsurpassed anywhere.

In this country the manufacture of these fine grade of Watches is not even attempted, except at Waltham.

FOR SALE BY
J. B. M'FADDEN & CO.
mh4:

TRADE MARK.
DITHRIDGE'S
FIRE-PROOF
Lamp
CHIMNEYS.
fe10:e26

WHAT EVERY ONE NEEDS.
A FLOUR
That Will Make Choice Bread at a Low Price.
MEANOR & HARPER

Have succeeded in getting the best Flour at the lowest price offered in this market for the last five years. They warrant every barrel to give entire satisfaction, and it has never failed in a single instance to do so. Dealers will find it to their advantage to give their WHITE ROSE a trial. Kept constantly on hand at their Warehouse, 329 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh10

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
No. 10 Sixth (Late St. Clair) Street.
(Successors to W. H. McGEE & CO.,)
MERCHANT TAILORS,

Have just received their carefully selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and will be glad to show or sell them to old and new customers. The Cutting Department will still be superintended by Mr. C. A. MUHLANBRING.

I take pleasure in recommending the above firm to the liberal support of the public.
mh11:181 W. H. McGEE.

DIAMOND OIL WORKS,
H. M. LONG & CO.,
Office, DALZELL BUILDING,
fe13 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PIG LEAD.—500 pigs Soft Galena Lead for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
fe25 141 First Avenue,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.
NEW
Paisely Square Shawls,
OPEN CENTRES.
BLACK THIBET
SQUARE AND DOUBLE SHAWLS,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

NEW
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
Fine Black Alpacas.
BLACK DRESS SILKS.
GREAT BARGAINS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NO. 180 AND 182
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
mh20

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, Pittsburgh March 19th, 1869.

☞ **THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES** of this Company hereby announce that on and after MONDAY, March 22d, and until further notice, the price of TAR will be $3 per barrel, and of COKE 5 cents per bushel in the yard, and 6 cents per bushel delivered within the usual bounds. W. H. MCCLELLAND, mh20:g35 Treasurer.

☞ **TO CONTRACTORS.**
Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad.

Proposals will be received up to SATURDAY, May 1st, inclusive, for the
GRADUATION, MASONRY AND BALLASTING
Of the remaining 47 Sections of the Road, situated at intervals upon the 96 miles between Connellsville and Cumberland.

Specifications will be ready for distribution at the Pittsburgh and Cumberland Offices, on FRIDAY, the 9th of April, and all information necessary for the proper examination of the work will be afforded by the Engineer upon the line.

By order of the President and Directors.
BENJ. H. LATROBE,
Chief Engineer.
OFFICE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Co. Pittsburgh, March 18th, 186 . mh20:g33:STTH

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT** and SIX DIRECTORS of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, will be held at the Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

mh13:f95 THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

☞ **NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS** to the Capital stock of the Company "To erect a Bridge over the Allegheny River, from Ewalt (now 43d street), in the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, to the Allegheny and Butler Plankroad, at or near the mouth of Girty's Run," are hereby notified that a meeting for permanent organization will be held at the new PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, Fortieth street, seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, (late Lawrenceville,) on TUESDAY, the 23d day of March, A. D. 1869, between the hours of 2 o'clock P. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., when and where an election will be held by ballot for NINE MANAGERS and a TREASURER of said Company, to serve for one year.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Solicitor for Bridge Company.
PITTSBURGH, March 1, 1869. mh3:f46

ROCK THE BABY
IN
EARNEST'S PATENT CRIB.
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE.
Practical Furniture Manufacturers, &c.,
118 FOURTH AVENUE.

Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. de25

PITTSBURGH SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Books of subscription for Stock in said Company are now open at

NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE,

Where Prospectus, Specimens, &c., are now ready for inspection. Property in Colorado Territory, near Georgetown. Mine now open to depth of 30 feet. The Ore assays from $300 to $450 per ton. Information with regard to the stock, property, &c., will be furnished by calling at the office of the undersigned.

A. S. BELL, President pro tem.
HARRY C. CAMPBELL,
mh8 Secretary and Treasurer pro tem.

KEYSTONE POTTERY.
S. M. KIER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.
office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.
☞ All orders promptly attended to.

KEELER'S STANDARD SCALES. 38 WOOD ST. PITTSB'H. SCRANTON. CLEVE'D

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,
FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON,
83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.
☞ Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

JOSEPH TORRENS,
MANUFACTURER OF
WINDOW GLASS.
Warehouse—No. 27 WOOD STREET,
mh10:176 Pittsburgh.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—COOK and HOUSEKEEPER.—An experienced Cook and Housekeeper. To a competent person a good salary and home is offered. Apply to Room No. 3, second floor, 67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Best of References required.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTS.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN, I want to call your attention to a very important matter. We now have a good Cook in the house who can give satisfaction to everybody in the line of Eatables. Warm bread always to be had morning and evening, at BURNS' EATING SALOON, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Give us a call.

WANTED—Old Newspapers, Books and Brown Paper of all kinds, at C. P. MARKLE & CO., 155 First avenue.

WANTED—A PARTNER.—In a good established Manufacturing Company, with a capital of from $12,000 to $20,000; one who is competent to manage the financial part of the business. Address, giving real name, J. F. DENNING, Box 531 P. O.

WANTED,
RIVER FRONT.
TO RENT OR PURCHASE.

On the line of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, and in first or second Pool, Monongahela River, from 300 to 600 FEET OF RIVER FRONT, so located that Barges can be loaded from aside track to be put in, connecting with above Railroad. The narrower the land between Railroad and River the better.

Address or apply immediately to
SWEARINGEN & McCANDLESS,
mh20:g34 No. 114 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 a Day.
TWO $10.00 MAPS FOR $4.00.
LLOYD'S
PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS

Of America and Europe. America and the United States of America. Colored—in 4,000 Counties.

These great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to

J. T. LLOYD,
fe27:f24-d&T 23 CORTLANDT ST., N. Y.

LOST.

LOST.—Between Third avenue Pittsburgh, and Stockton avenue, Allegheny, sometime last week, a GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON, with a raised black enameled initial letter. $100 reward will be paid to the finder who will return it to the GAZETTE OFFICE.

LOAN.

$25,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Allegheny county property. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—ROOM, 40 by 105 feet, with power, on corner of Penn and 26th streets. Inquire of ROBERT HILL.

FOR RENT.—HOUSE.—For the year from April 1st, 1869, that very handsome THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE of 7 rooms and finished attic; situate on the west side of Elm street, near Wylie street, old Sixth ward, and numbered 94. Enquire of HUGH M. BOLE, Box 574, or at his OFFICE, near the Point, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.—House on Centre avenue, with hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor, and four bed rooms, gas and water; all in complete order. Also, two small houses, with four and five rooms; rent moderate. Inquire at 121 CENTRE AVENUE.

TO LET.—First Class Business Stand, No. 45 Ohio street, four doors west of Diamond, Allegheny, next door to Franklin Savings Bank, consisting of store room and dwelling attached, with cellar suited for selling produce, &c. Rented separately if desired. Also a set of 4 rooms in rear of above store room. Enquire at W. CARSON'S Leather Store opposite.

TO-LET.—A large, second story FRONT ROOM, suitable for an Office, from April 1st, at 75 Fourth Avenue. Also, well furnished rooms suitable for Gentlemen, with or without board. Enquire at 34 NINTH STREET.

TO-LET—That THREE STORY BUILDING, No. 71 Logan street, containing eight rooms and having large yard attached. Rent $400 per annum. Enquire of T. P. HOUSTON, GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO-LET.—HOUSE.—At Haysville Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., containing four rooms and a wide hall, with 3 acres of ground attached, within two minutes walk of Station. For further particulars apply to JAMES CALDWELL, 410 Rebecca St., Allegheny City.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—ONE STORE ROOM. FOUR BASEMENTS, well lighted and finished.

OFFICES in the second story.

SLEEPING ROOMS in the third story, and ONE LARGE HALL, with two ante-rooms, in the fourth story of A. H. English & Co's new building, Fourth avenue. Apply to A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 29 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.
TWO PARLORS

Suitable for offices in that eligibly located building, No. 189 PENN STREET, three doors above St. Clair. Enquire of JAMES VERNER, office of Citizens Passenger Railway, or W. H. KINCAID, 18 Diamond Square.

TO-LET—ROOMS.—In the new Building, No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Market streets.

ONE ROOM,
15 by 24 feet in the Second story, with fire-proof vault, suitable for an office.

TWO ROOMS
In the third story, (which are connected,) one 22 by 48 feet, and one 15 by 18 feet, suitable for Societies, Library Companies, &c.

All have good light and well ventilated, and supplied with gas, water, &c. Apply to LLOYD & BLACK, Kensington Iron Works.

TO-LET.
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Homestead of late Dr. R. A. Wilson, Mount Washington, within ten minutes walk of the city; an elegant Cottage House, with tower, containing 10 rooms and cellar, with spring and cistern water; entrance for carriage, etc.; now occupied by Mr. G. T. Robinson, of the firm of Robinson, Rea & Co.

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FOR SALE—TYPE.—About 400 pounds MINION TYPE, nearly as good as new. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—500 LOCUST FENCING POSTS. Enquire of JOHN C. SHALER, JR., 27 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE.—TWO LOTS.—Enquire of JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, No. 81 Diamond street, Pittsburgh. mh9:tf

FOR SALE.—STEAM ENGINE, second hand, eleven inch bore, thirty inch stroke. For sale at 319 Liberty street. W. W. WALLACE.

FOR SALE.—A NEW BRICK HOUSE of 5 rooms and lot, 50 by 200 feet, 200 grapevines, fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., on the lot, at No. 160 Ridge street Fifth ward, Allegheny City. For terms and particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—FRAME COTTAGE, containing five rooms and excellent cellar, with lot 60 by 187 feet, in the 19th ward, (formerly East Liberty.) Price low. Enquire on the premises, or address B. B. H., GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—The three story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, corner of Stockton avenue and Pitt alley, Allegheny city. Lot 30 feet by 240, extending to Water street, with stabling and carriage house. To a responsible purchaser, terms of payment made to suit his convenience. Inquire of THOMAS M. HOWE Bank Block, Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE.—A FINE Brick Mansion, containing 11 rooms, with all modern improvements, situated at 202 South avenue, Allegheny City, with a lot having a front of 50 feet, extending back 130 feet to an alley in rear. The property is situated on the bank of the Ohio river, having a beautiful view of the river and the distant cultivated hills. The Rebecca street cars pass it every ten minutes. A chance like this is rarely offered in real estate, but the present owners contemplate leaving the city, and will sell on easy payments. For particulars call at above number.

FOR SALE.—About Twenty-three and a half acres of Land near Hite Station, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 18 miles from Allegheny City. An excellent site for manufacturing purposes, having a large front on the Allegheny river and the Railroad, and a good coal bank near the premises. Also, several building Lots at Hite Station. For further information address P. Y. HITE, Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa., or call on the subscriber at the Railroad Station. P. Y. HITE.

FOR SALE—Valuable Property, within 3 minutes' walk of Wood's Run Station, P. F. W. & C. R. R. A good brick house, containing ten rooms, with nearly six acres of land, planted with Fruit, Shrubbery, &c., &c.

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FOR SALE—Look Here, $35 per Acre will purchase a farm of 131 acres in Armstrong county, Pa., 4¼ miles from Rosston station, A. V. R. R. 21 acres in good timber, balance in cultivation; all underlaid with coal, bank open; 40 acres in grass; Orchard of about 400 fruit trees; 2 good dwelling houses; a brick of 6 rooms and cellar, and a new frame of 5 rooms; Bank barn, almost new, 40 by 56. All necessary out buildings, abundance of good water and in good neighborhood. Owner has determined to go West, otherwise it could not be purchased at the above price. Stock and farming implements at a bargain. Also, terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 20, 1869.

The large amounts of gold thrown on the market in anticipation of the sale of exchange to be drawn against shipments of bonds, depressed the gold premium in the second half of the past week to 130½, and it would doubtless have gone lower if it was not for the impossibility to sell such exchange, except for prime bankers bills, and the scarcity of gold on the market, which arrested its downward course. In the latter instance gold loans were made as high as ⅞ per cent. and for bills 108¼ was accepted for sight exchange on London. Whatever may be the effect of the large bond shipments on the gold market, it can only be temporary, as any further shipments must ultimately tend to advance the premium on gold, in the absence of anything else to meet the payments of the enormous importation and the increased demand for coin to pay for the interest on bonds. The tendency of gold under these heavy shipments of bonds may apparently be downward, but a sudden reverse must come from other causes; we mean from the impossibility to sell exchange against shipments of bonds, and from the moment when gold will be shipped directly by importers. The European markets, at all the money centers, are in as unhealthy a condition as our own, and prices of worthless State and Railroad securities and Bank shares are so inflated, that to burst the bubble only a slight shock is necessary, and the downfall of the oldest financial institution is completed.

French Rentes have declined about 100f. during the month and the bank of France shares were selling 200f. less at the end of the week than at the beginning. In Austria, financial institutions are started, and their shares sold at a high premium before they had commenced business. From these and similar causes we must expect a moment when our bonds can no longer be carried in Europe by our bankers here, and the two markets manipulated by one clique. Should the Bank of England raise its rate of interest, bonds would either have to be sold in Europe at concessions, or re-shipped: the mere report would cause a heavy decline in their market value here. Would the United States Treasury come to the relief of the speculators then, and sell its gold at the present low price, as it did in 1866, when gold sold at 125? If the gold had then been retained in the Treasury, we would have been able to resume specie payment before this, and trade and our manufacturing and agricultural interests would be in a prosperous condition.

Government bonds were strong on Thursday and Friday morning, but on Saturday dull and lower. The foreign bankers cannot buy for want of money, and the speculators can get none from the banks.

The abolishing of the quarterly statement day it was thought would keep the money market easy, but it tightened it, and will do so for the entire season.

Stocks are dull and lower, with a decided downward tendency.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 130¾; Silver, 124; Eighty-one's, 116⅝; Five Twenties, 1862, 117; do 1864, 114¾; do 1865, 116¾; do 1865, Consols, 113½; do 1867, 113⅝; do 1868, 113½; Ten Forties, 105¾; New York Central, 58; Erie, ——; Reading, 91¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 119¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 32; Michigan Southern, 96; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87½; Chicago & Rock Island, 28; Chicago & North Western, 84⅜; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 97⅞; Adams Express Company, 58⅝; Merchants Union Express, 16; Pacific Mail, 89; Western Union Telegraph Company, 37⅜; Gregory, 2,45; Quartz Hill, 92; Corydon, —; Smith & Parmlee, 1,25; Am. W. Express 40¼.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.: Gold, 130¾; United States Sixes, 1881's, 116⅝; 5-20's, 1862, 118⅝; 5-20's, 1864, 114¾; 5-20's, 1865, 116¾; 10-40's, 105⅞; 5-20's Jan'y and July, 1865, 113¼, do. 1867, ——; do. 1868, 113⅜; Seven Thirties, par less ¼; Due Compounds, 119; Union Pacific Railroad, par; Central, 103; Cy. Pacifics, 101½.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

NEW YORK, March 20th, 1869.

The money market to-day was very irregular. Under the pressing demand 7 per cent. currency to 7 per cent. gold was freely paid in the morning. Later some small balances were loaned at 6, but finally the rate for call loans was plump 7 per cent. There is still an uneasy feeling in regard to the future, and many country banks are endeavoring to increase their line of currency, to bridge over the 1st of April, general settling day among the farmers. Rumors of a lock-up continue, and add to the general uneasiness. The great "bull" leaders in stock are apparently more inclined to assist the downward movement than to check the natural course of affairs on a stringent market. The bank statement is regarded as favorable, and temporarily caused a better feeling on the street, but this did not last long.

Gold opened at 131, advanced ⅛, fell to 130⅜, and closed at 131@131⅛. The shipments for the week were $181,332. Yesterday's business was enormous, the clearances to-day being $122,000,000.

Governments dull and lower. American bankers doing little, and foreigners all out of the market from the difficulty in selling.

The stock market in the forenoon was heavy and lower, which feeling deepened in the afternoon to almost a panic, with great animation and excitement. Under sharp pressure to sell, the entire list declined 1@3 per cent., especially New York Central and Pacific Mail. The former fell to 156⅜, and the latter to 87¼. There was a slight recovery from these figures under the bank statement, but the market closed very unsettled. Report says a new combination has been formed to depress prices, with the view of encouraging speculative sales, and thereby make a new basis for an improved turn.

Governments—Coupons of 1881, 116¼@116⅜; do. '62, 118¾@119; do. '64, 114⅞@115; do. '65, 116¾@117; new do., 113¼@113½; do. '67, 113¾@113½; do. '68, 113⅜@113½; 10-40s, 105¼@105½; Pacific Rail-road 6s, 108½@108¾.

State bonds dull; Missouris, 88@88½; Old Tennessees, 65½@66; New do., 64⅞@65; North Carolinas, 58¼@59.

Five-thirty Prices:—New York Central, 157¾@158; Erie, 33½@33¾; Hudson, 139¼@139½; Harlem, 135@135½; Reading, 91@91½; Terre Haute, preferred, 66½; Wabash, 66¾@67; do. preferred, 77½; St. Paul, 69⅛@69¾; do. preferred, 79@79¾; Fort Wayne, 119¼@119¾; Ohio and Mississippi. 32@32½; Michigan Central, 117¾; Michigan Southern, 96@96½; Illinois Central, 138@140; Pittsburgh, 87@87¼, Toledo, 106@106¼; Rock Island, 127⅝@128½; Northwestern, 88¼@88¼; do. preferred, 91¾@91⅞; Lake Shore, 106; Burlington and Quincy, 174½.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 20, 1869.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The market has been very weak and panicky throughout the week which has just closed, and the most noticeable feature in connection therewith is the remarkable decline in prices. The bear movement which first originated in New York, and which for a time looked as though it would fail in attaining the object sought for, assumed huge proportions as the week advanced and extended to the oil producing and manufacturing districts, and during Thursday and Friday the "bears" had it all their own way, carrying, as it were, every obstacle by storm. To-day, however, there was a stronger feeling apparent, and there was not the feeling manifested to sell and consequently there were more buyers. There were those who thought that the bottoms had possibly been touched and that a reaction was near at hand, while others had no confidence in the improvement, claiming that it was only one of those spasmodic movements which usually occur in an excited market, and that within the next forty-eight hours the market would be even worse than it has been yet. As we noted yesterday, the great proportion of the oil sold last week was purchased by the "shorts," and many of them were merely settlements, cancellation of contracts, one side or the other paying the difference.

REFINED—There was considerable inquiry for March to-day, and compared with yesterday prices are considerably higher. We can report two lots, one of 500 and the other 2,500, early in the day, at 30c. Later in the day, however, there were better offers, and when we left the market, at 3 P. M., 31½ was reported as having been bid, showing an advance of 2½ cents compared with Friday, when there was a sale of 500 bbls at 29 cents. There were no sales of "lines," though we are cognizant of 35c having been bid for May to December.

CRUDE—The crude market, as already intimated, was a shade stronger to-day, with apparently more buyers than sellers at yesterday's quotations, and but comparatively little done. We can report 200 bbls first water at 14½c, and two puts, one of $100 for the privilege of delivering 1,000 bbls all year at 13½c, and $200 was paid for the privilege of delivering a like amount the same time at same price.

RECAPITULATION—Receipts crude this week, 8,083; last week, 6,779; from January 1st to date. 122,186; same time last year, 152,084. Exports refined this week, 5,109; last week, 4,812; from January 1st to date, 66,327; same time last year, 64,023. Sales this week, 115,600; last week, 93,850.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

McKee, Hackett & Co. 250 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 250 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 788 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 50 refined to Waing, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined..... 1388

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, B. & Co., 50 bbls refined to W. F. & Co., Philadelphia.

Swaney & Co. 25 bbls refined to Warring, King & Co. Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co., 85 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 55 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co., 50 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 20.—There is a panic in the print market again to-day, and mostly all the leading prints are reduced ½c per yard. Sprague is down to 12½c, with Pacific Mills and Richmond down to 12c. Hamilton is reduced to 12½c, and American to 11¾@12c, for the same old styles, by the case. The Amoskeags are selling freely at 11½c. Lowell brings 10c, and Bedford 9c. The Cocheco are still held at 14c, but won't sell, nor will Merrimack D move at 13c along side of Sprague's. Heavy brown sheetings are also reduced ½c per yard all around. To-day the best Eastern makes, like Atlantic A and Indian Head, sell at 16½c, and Pacific extra and other good brands at 16c. The New Market L are down to 12½c, and of course similar weights will be reduced accordingly next week. The market is a good deal demoralized to-day, not only in cotton but fine woolens, which have been selling at a sacrifice.

CHICAGO, March 20.—*Cattle Market.*—Hogs active and steady, at $9,00@9,25 for common; $9,37½@9,75 for fair to medium, and $10@10,50 for good to choice. Beef Cattle in light supply, and steady and unchanged.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Abstract of the Postal Telegraph Bill.

Sections 1 and 2 authorize the Postmaster General to establish a postal telegraph system, with provisions:

First, For the establishment of postal telegraph offices in every city and village of five thousand inhabitants and over, at the capital of each State, at railroad stations, and at such other places on the lines of the wires as the business may require.

Second, The pre-payment of messages by stamps and their reception at every postal telegraph office, postoffice, suboffice and street letter box.

Third, The transmission of messages by telegraph between postal telegraph offices by contract with a telegraph company.

Fourth, The special and immediate free delivery of every message by carriers, within the limits of free delivery, or within one mile of every postal telegraph office where there is no free delivery, and the delivery at special rates beyond such limits.

Fifth, The free transmission by mail when received at or destined to any place not a telegraph office.

Sixth, The transmission by telegraph of money orders, for the repetition of messages and other special messages.

Seventh, The forwarding of the originals and all copies of messages not delivered to the dead letter office.

Eighth. Authorizing the postmaster to make such other provisions as are required to make perfect the system.

The third section requires the Postmaster General to receive bids from any telegraph company for the transmission of messages according to the provisions of the act.

The bid to contain provisions for the construction of the lines required, and their connection with every office established on the lines by the Postmaster General. To contain the rates for the transmission of the following classes of messages for each and every five hundred miles or fractional part thereof:

First. Messages of twenty words, including date, address and signature.

Second. Similar messages when transmitted by night.

Third. Local messages to be transmitted between postal telegraph offices where the distance does not exceed six miles; provided, however, that no bid shall be received in which the rates for a message of twenty words exceeds twenty cents for each five hundred miles.

Fourth. Single messages of not less than five hundred words, and daily messages of an average length of not less than five hundred words, for the term of one year, when transmitted between the hours of six P. M. and seven A. M., and when transmitted between the hours of seven A. M. and six P. M.

Fifth. Messages to be transmitted for railroad companies relating exclusively to the business of such company.

Sixth. Press messages when transmitted by night and when by day, rates not to exceed *five mills* a word by night and seven and one-half by day, and *twenty dollars a mile* for the exclusive yearly use of a wire by night.

The lowest rates for the exclusive use of one or more wires for a term of not less than three months, and for the leasing of lines by the year.

Section 4 authorize the Postmaster General to make a contract in accordance with the provisions of the act for a term of ten years.

Such contract to contain provision for the transmission of messages between the postal telegraph offices, and for providing the necessary lines and equipments for the testing of the lines from time to time.

For the construction of new lines and the addition of more wires as the business of the country requires. Provision for the construction and repair of such lines and wires by the Postmaster General, at the expense of the company, if they shall fail to construct and repair them. The cost to be deducted from the sums in his hands due it.

Agreement to furnish room at the postal telegraph offices for the employees and instruments of the company.

For monthly payment of the amount due the company.

That the rates shall be reduced by the Postmaster General, from time to time, provided the profits of the company are not thereby reduced below ten per cent. on a cost of $200 for each mile of wire.

Section 5 fixes the rate of postage on each message of twenty words at five cents.

Sections 6 and 7 defines the duties of postmasters, and fixes penalties by fines and imprisonment for disclosing the contents of any message.

Section 8 prescribes returns to be made to the Postmaster General by the contracting party, and gives it the benefits of the act of 1866. Section 9 authorizes the Postmaster General to prescribe all necessary rules. Sections 10, 11 and 12 incorporate the United States Postal Telegraph Company, with power to contract with the Postmaster General for the performance of the postal telegraph service required by the act, its capital limited to $200 for each mile of wire owned by the company. Section 13 requires the company chartered by the bill, to make a contract at the rates before named, if no bid is received for a less sum, and if the Postmaster General shall offer to make the contract with them. In case they refuse then so much of the act as relates to the incorporation of the company shall be void. Section 14 authorizes Congress to alter or amend the act.

COMFORT FOR OFFICE SEEKERS.—Upon good authority, it can be stated that two or three important nominations will be sent to the Senate to morrow or next day, and probably with them a large number of collectors and assessors, and other officers. The understanding is that the Administration has, upon due consideration, come to a conclusion identical with the opinion expressed by Senator Edmunds in the Senate, that there is no impediment in the way of sending nominations to the Senate, whether for vacancies or removals; that the Tenure-of-Office Law is only operative during a recess of Congress, when the President cannot remove, but may suspend an officer, and the latter can only be done for cause, but it is the opinion of Cabinet officers and sound lawyers generally that the President may, in effect, remove officers during a session of Congress by sending the nomination of a successor to the Senate, and the latter confirming the same. Treasurer Spinner called on Secretary Boutwell yesterday, and informed him that his resignation was ready to be handed in if it should be required. Mr. Boutwell replied that his resignation would not be accepted if tendered.—*Wash. Cor. Phila Ledger.*

The Nuisance of Fairs.

It is impossible to spend money rationally at fairs. There may be articles that would be really useful or pleasant to you, but you never buy them. Verisopht returns from the fair to his bachelor lodgings late at night, cross, tired, bored. Examining his purse, he discovers, greatly to his surprise, that he has expended $15 or $20 in the attainment of this agreeable frame of mind and body. An anxious investigation of his pockets, to discover what he has to show for it all, brings to light an abnormal pin-cushion, a lamp-mat, a canton flannel pig, a decalcomania paper cutter, another pin-cushion, a bunch of withered flowers, a watch case (he had five already), and—no, it can't be—yes, it actually is, his favorite aversion, a tidy! Then he finds tickets in afghans, big dolls, sofa pillows, a china tea set, &c., all blanks. Besides, there were one or two ice creams and a pleasant chat with Araminta, who sold him the tidy. And he has been denying himself books he really needed, and wearing his old hat for economy's sake. Oh, what mightn't he have done with that $20 greenback, "lost to sight, to memory dear?" He thinks of as many possible uses for it as did Mrs. Caudle for the £5 note lent by her husband to his friend. He vows that fairs are a fleeting show for man's delusion given, and he'll no more of them; a vow rigidly kept until the next fair.—*Christian Register.*

Statistics of Inebriety.

Dr. McKinley, of St. Louis, says the *Medical Reporter* of that city, has compiled, after very careful research, some very interesting and startling statistics of inebriation in the United States. By him the following statements are made:

Taking the population of this country at 40,000,000, of 300 men, 122 never drink spirits at all; 100 drink moderately, but not to intoxication; 50 are ephemeral drinkers; 25 drink periodically, called "spreeing;" and 3 are habitual inebriates. To every 178 who drink, 3 are confirmed inebriates; 25 are periodical drinkers; 50 are ephemeral drinkers. One confirmed inebriate to every 59 of men. Of 700 women, 600 never taste alcoholics of any kind; 30 taste wine occasionally; 17 taste ardent spirits; 36 drink ale or beer constantly; 14 drink ardent spirits periodically, and 3 are habitual inebriates.

Predominance in confirmed inebriates of the sexes; 3 men in every 178; 3 women in every 100; 1 confirmed inebriate to every 33 1-3 of women. Fewer women drink than men; but a larger proportion of them become habitual drinkers. Debauch drinkers rarely become habitual, but periodical drinkers; the latter rarely become habitual inebriates, as the violence of their drinking is too great, and leads to disgusting satity, and hence to intervals of sobriety.

How Gen. Sherman Does Business.

The army offices here are quite astonished at General Sherman's mode of doing business. An officer called yesterday to confer with him as to breaking up of Lincoln Barracks, near the city, and asked him what he should do with the property.

"Burn it! burn it, sir!" said Sherman, impetuously.

"General," said the officer, "please put your order in writing, and I will obey."

"Burn it! burn it!" again exclaimed Sherman.

The officer asked his written order therefor when the General asked what was its value. He was informed it was worth $200,000. "Well," said Sherman, "the fact is, this city is a bad place for soldiers, and I want to get them all away from it. You had better put it up for sale and clear the thing out quick." Subsequently General Emory called to ascertain what orders he had for his department.

"What department?" inquired the Commander-in-Chief.

"The Department of Washington, D. C.," said Emory.

"Busted up! busted up, sir, yesterday! I am going to get all the troops out."

MR. THACKERAY'S WIFE.—Mr. Thackeray shared with some of his literary brethern of England the misfortune of suffering great affliction through his wife. Without being actually insane, she was liable to sudden attacks of mental disturbance, which took the strange turn of driving her, with irresistable force, to some Methodist conventicle, where her over-excited mind found vent and relief in passionate shouting and screaming. Her tender husband having been told that to prevent her forcibly from attending such meetings would only aggravate the evil, overcame his strong distaste to all such displays, and not only allowed her to go, but insisted upon one of her daughters accompanying her to the chapel. "Their place is by their mother's side," he said simply; and he had the satisfaction to know that his unfortunate wife was thus protected against attacks of greater violence and the dangers incident to such night meetings in London, while his self-sacrifice gave him the hearty sympathy and sincere respect of his friends.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "A Hungarian savant, Dr. Louis Mezei, informed the Hungarian Academy at their last sitting, by a letter from Venice, that he has discovered in the library of St. Mark in that city, a mass of Greek and Latin documents, the existence of which was hitherto unsuspected. Amongst them he mentioned 'many new works by Archimedes,' relating to the use of the thermometer, meteorology, geology, &c.; a poem of Hesoid, describing all sciences in beautiful hexameters; an epic of Josephus on Jesus Christ, 'as long as Klopstock's "Messiad," but much finer and more poetical;' a Hebrew translation of 'Hesiod,' by Moses; and a complete collection of the laws of Solon, 'as large as the official collection of the Austrian laws.' The Academy received this communication with loud laughter, and Baron Eotvos, the President, remarked that Dr. Mezei had fallen upon a collection of mediaeval themes or 'stylistic exercises,' such as he himself had frequently met with."

A DEPUTY sheriff in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, in the old times when twelve-and-a-half cents was called a levy, went to the place of a German farmer with an execution. He found him in the field and told him he had an execution against him. The farmer told him he could not pay it then, but would pay it before court-day. "I hope you may," said the deputy sheriff, "but I must make a levy before I go away." The farmer felt in his pockets and said, "If that is the case, you will have to come up to the house with me, for all the money I have about me is ten cents.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all OWNERS OF DRAYS, CARTS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., (whether resident or non resident,) in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at this office FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved March 30, 1860, and an ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860.

All Licenses not paid on or before MAY 15, 1869, will be placed in the hands of a police officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the license, to be recovered before the Mayor.

The old metal plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each one horse vehicle	$ 7.50
Each two horse vehicle	12 00
Each four horse vehicle	15.00
Each two horse hack	15.00

Omnibus and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $18.00 each. One dollar extra will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles.

A. J. COCHRAN,
fe12:s46:MWF City Treasurer.

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This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap28:r28

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mh13:g2s-d&F

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja19:d&T

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Several new and attractive tables are now presented which need only to be understood to prove acceptable to the public, such as INCOME-PRODUCING POLICY and RETURN PREMIUM POLICY. In the former, the policy-holder not only secures life insurance, payable at death, but will receive, if living, after a period of a few years, *an annual income equal inten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the par of his policy.* The latter the Company agrees to *return to the assured the total amount of money he has paid in, in addition to the amount of his policy.* The attention of persons contemplating insuring their lives or increasing the amount of insurance they already have, is called to the special advantages offered by the National Life Insurance Company.

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NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS ..... $2,315,804 61.

Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the 1st days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

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AT
SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,
55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety; the finest sewed brogs, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and ankle shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no24

BY A. LEGGATE.

GOOD HOUSES IN ALLEGHENY AT PRIVATE SALE.—Those two new residences, Nos. 174 and 176 Sheffield street, near Bidwell street, are offered at prices that should command an immediate sale. They are on a good street, have a fine appearance, and are fitted up with every convenience that good taste could suggest. There are 12 rooms, marble mantles, registers, baths, closets, speaking tubes, &c., &c. Three-story, pressed front, cut stone corners, stone steps, iron fence, underground water conductors, cement cellar, &c., &c. They are complete houses. A thorough examination is respectfully solicited. Prices very low. Apply to Frazier Brothers, Ohio Avenue, or to A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
mh17 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

LOT ON ALLEGHENY RIVER BANK AT AUCTION.

On Monday, March 22, at 10 O'Clock,

Will be sold on the premises that lot of ground containing 130 perches, on the Allegheny Poor Farm property, bounded by the river, Bennet's Mill and the West Penn Railroad. Positive sale. Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.
mh17

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

EAGLE COTTON MILLS, NAVIGATION, AND OTHER STOCKS AND BONDS.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 23d, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,
$2000 Allegheny county Compromise Bonds.
$1,800 Connellsville Railroad Bonds, Turtle Creek division.
45 shares Eagle Cotton Mills;
75 shares Monongahela Navigation Company;
34 shares Central Transportation Company;
32 shares Pittsburgh Gas stock;
40 shares Citizens Insurance Company.
25 shares Monongahela Insurance Company.
mh20 A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, made March 4th, 1869, there will be exposed at Public Sale, at McILWAINE'S AUCTION ROOMS, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the

10th Day of April, 1869,

At 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate of JOSHUA RHODES, Bankrupt, subject, however, to existing liens, viz.:

All that lot of ground, situate in the First ward of the City of Allegheny, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point 132 feet 3 inches southwardly of Rebecca street, 14 inches westwardly from the line dividing out-lots numbers 23 and 24 in the Reserve tract opposite Pittsburgh; thence parallel with said line southwardly 415 feet 3 inches to Bank Lane; thence along Bank Lane westwardly 192 feet 6 inches to line of land of J. H. Lindsay and H. D. Whipple; thence along said Lindsay and Whipple's line northwardly 442 feet 2 inches to a point within 132 feet 3 inches of said Rebecca street; thence north 68½ degrees east 205 feet 9 inches to the place of beginning.

Also, a certain other Lot or strip of land, 14 inches in width and running from Bank Lane to within 132 feet 3 inches of Rebecca street aforesaid along the eastern boundary of the lot of ground above described, and extending from said eastwardly boundary to the dividing line between out-lots numbers 23 and 24 aforesaid, less the following described piece of the above described lot, to-wit: All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at a point in the line of property of Joshua Rhodes on Bank Lane; thence along the line of said property of said Rhodes 241 feet to a point; thence by a line 34 feet 4 inches to corner of property of Lindsay and McCutcheon; thence by the line of said Lindsay and McCutcheon 225 feet to Bank Lane; thence along Bank Lane 38 feet 5 inches to the place of beginning, on which first and second described pieces of ground, less the last described piece of ground, is erected a large Brick Malt House.

Also, all those two certain lots of ground, situate in the City of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on Irwin street at the distance of 188 feet 7 inches from Duquesne Way; thence at right angles with Irwin street 60 feet; thence parallel with Irwin street 40 feet; thence at right angles with Irwin street 60 feet to said Irwin street; thence along the same 40 feet to the place of beginning, being lots Numbers 3 and 4 in a plan of lots laid out by Joshua Rhodes, recorded in Plan Book, vol. 3, page 277.

R. W. MACKEY, Assignee.
mh19:g29

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

JAMES S. DRAVO, WILLIAM B. DRAVO and ANTHONY E. DRAVO, late partners, Bankrupts under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all their debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 10th day of APRIL, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

mh8:f69-M S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss: At Pittsburgh, Pa., this 6th day of March, A. D. 1869.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOMAS K. WILSON, of Allegheny city, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

J. W. KIRKER, Assignee,
mh8:f70 M Attorney-at-Law, 87 Fifth avenue.

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

PERCEVAL BECKETT,
MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
And Solicitor of Patents.
(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)
Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2, up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY.
MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed. BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. au4:n38

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HARTMAN & LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturers of Warren's Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for sale. ja5:30

THE MAN, OR THE MEN, who hold PATRON'S TICKETS of the 2d and 3d SERIES OF WASHINGTON MEDALLION PENS, are hereby informed that the drawings were made January 29, 1869, and that circulars giving full information of the numbers drawn, will be sent to persons interested, on their addressing the WASHINGTON MEDALLION PEN COMPANY, New York.

N. B.—READ THE TICKETS OF THE 4TH SERIES. fe23:f9

ROLL BUTTER.—12 packages Fresh Roll Butter, just received and for sale by J. R. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

INSURANCE.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Office, No. 424 PENN ST.,
(IN NATIONAL TRUST CO. BUILDING.)

DIRECTORS:

Robt. Dickson,	Robt. Liddell,	W. J. Friday,
G. Siedle,	C. Van Buren,	F. Kirsch,
E. H. Myers,	J. Gangwisch,	Chris. Siebert.
L. J. Blanchard,	J. Weisser,	P. Schildecker.

E. H. MYERS, President.
ROBT. DICKSON, Vice President.
ROBT. J. GRIER, Treasurer.
fe19: J. J. ALBIETZ, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH
OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.
LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter,	George Wilson,
C. C. Bovle,	Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,	J. C. Fielner,
Josiah King,	John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ammon.
Henry Sproul,	jy4:

INDEMNITY
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,
OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH.

DIRECTORS.

Charles W. Bancker,	Mordecai H. Lewis
Tobias Wagner,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards,	George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets,
mn29:w15

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF ALLEGHENY, PA.
OFFICE IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,
No. 41 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

HENRY IRWIN.....President
GEO. D. RIDDLE.....Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin,	D. L. Patterson,	Wm. Cooper,
Geo. R. Riddle,	Jacob Franz,	Gottlieb Faas,
Simon Drum,	J. B. Smith,	Jacob Rush,
W. M. Stewart,	Ch. P. Whiston,	Joseph Craig,
Jos. Lautner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jere. Kohen

ap10:o35

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803. CASH CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED FUNDS EXCEEDING $8,000,000 IN GOLD.

Insurance against Fire effected on Houses and Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Steamboats, &c. Policies issued payable in gold or currency. ☞ United States Branch Office, 20 PINE STREET, New York.

All losses of the United States Branch will be adjusted in New York.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN, Agent,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, 67 FOURTH STREET.

MR. McLAUGHLIN is also Agent for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. se5:v72

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.
Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	John R. McCune,
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Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Acklen,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Iimsen.	no27

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.
A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Rhoads,
John Watt,	Samuel P. Shriver,
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James D. Verner,	Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
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DIRECTORS:

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T. J. Hoskinson,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs,	Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays.	Capt. J. T. Stockdale.
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
409 PENN STREET,
Will Remove on the 1st of April to
NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,
Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS. HOPS, &c. mh28:n53

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
Allegheny City, March 15, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to property holders on the line of Fountain street, that the assessment for Grading said street is now completed, and will be retained in this office for inspection until MONDAY, March 22d, when it will be turned over to the City Treasurer for collection.
mh15:z3 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

FRESH FISH.—Benjamin Pulver PRESS still continues to fill all city and country orders for

FRESH WHITE LAKE FISH, SALMON AND BASS.

Send to No. 45 DIAMOND MARKET, Pittsburgh, or his old well known TWIN CITY STAND, Allegheny market oc30

PAGE'S PATENT LACE LEATHER, for sale by J. & H. PHILLIPS.
fe8

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee.....WM. HENDERSON,
Manager.....M. W. CANNING.

Last Five Nights of the eminent American Comedian,
Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON.
Who, during the past week was highly greeted by crowded and fashionable audiences, hundreds being unable to gain admission.
MONDAY EVENING, March 22d, 1869, will be repeated Dion Boucicault's great drama, entitled
RIP VAN WINKLE,
OR THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS.
Rip Van Winkle.....Mr. Joseph Jefferson.
Grand Family Matinee on Saturday.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
H. W. WILLIAMS ...Sole Lessee and Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, appearance of the renowned Mylo-Dramatic Artistes, Mr. and Mrs. EDWIN BLANCHARD, and their wonderful Acting Dogs, CARLO and NERO, in their thrilling melo drama, entitled, "The Dogs of the Old Toll House, or the Village Blacksmith." First night of CHARLEY GARDNER and his infant son, Mast. CHAS. GARDNER, Engagement of Mr. DICK CARROLL, who is engaged at an enormous salary. LILLIE BECKETT, &c.

SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE. (Late Trimble's Varieties,)
MONDAY EVENING, March 22d, a host of New Stars. Debut of the popular DASHWOOD SISTERS, from Tammany Hall, New York. Debut of Miss ANNIE ELDRIDGE, danseuse. Mr. H. G. RICHMOND, Comedian, Miss KATE NICHOLS, Vocalist. An immense bill to-night. Remember, Six New Stars.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,
The Great Family Resorte.
FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.
☞ Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

UNIVERSALIST FAIR AND FESTIVAL
OPEN EVERY NIGHT IN BASEMENT OF THE CHURCH,
mh15 Corner Third and Grant streets.

THE ECONOMY BUTTER CO.

ask the attention of all interested in the reduction of the extravagant cost of Butter, to their practical and economical system of making pure prime Butter by the aid of the

EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT.

A brief allusion to the origin of this important discovery may not prove uninteresting. Among the authenticated records of the renowned Captain Cook's voyage around the world, is found the statement, that while sojourning for a short time on the Brazilian Coast of South America, he observed the natives using, in the preparation of their food, a peculiar oil, which, upon examination, he found to possess the appearance, taste and flavor of Butter; upon further inquiry, however, he ascertained that it was simply a substance that the natives distilled in a crude and imperfect manner, from a rich and luxuriant plant that grew spontaneously and abundantly in that warm tropical country. A few years ago an eminent French chemist, while on a professional visit to the tropics, made numerous experiments with this remarkable production of nature, and succeeded in extracting a concentrated essence of the plant. The formula for its preparation, and the Sole Right for its sale in this country are the exclusive property of this Company, by whom it was purchased from the original discoverer. We claim for this remarkable, yet simple and perfectly harmless preparation—

1ts.—That by its use a net gain of from 50 to 200 per cent. is made in the manufacture of Butter.

2d.—That Butter, which from age or whatever cause, may be strong, rancid, streaked or coarse-grained, and comparatively useless for general use, by the aid of this Extract, is restored to its original freshness and sweetness, fine-grain, and even color.

3d.—By the use of this Extract, one pound of delicious, fresh Butter is actually made from one pint of milk.

4th.—That a pure and excellent table Butter can be made, at a cost of from 15 to 20 cents per pound. The chief expense wherein being Butter, which is the essential *base.*

5th.—That Butter manufactured by the aid of this Extract is equal in every respect to the best Butter made by the ordinary method.

6th.—The Extract after thorough analysis, by able chemists, is pronounced perfectly free from any deleterious substance, the ingredients being purely of a vegetable nature.

8th.—In proof of the foregoing assertions, the factory of this company is making one ton of Butter per day, which meets with ready sale in the New York Mrrket, and is consumed from the tables of the first Hotels, Restaurants and Private families in this city and elsewhere. A sample package of the Extract (sufficient to make 50 lbs. of Butter) with full directions for use, will be sent to any address on receipt of $1.

CAUTION.—As articles of real merit are subject to spurious imitations, we would specially caution the public against counterfeits and worthless imitations, advertised as powders, compounds, &c., as the Extract of the Butter Plant is prepared and sold only by

The Economy Butter Co.
OFFICE, 115 LIBERTY STREET.
FACTORY,

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Allegheny Councils will hold a regular meeting next Thursday night.

Mayor Drum committed two well known female vagrants to jail Saturday morning.

On Account of the increased interest, the Universalist Fair will be continued this week.

Petitions are already out for the pardon of Robinson and Hall, who were sentenced on Saturday.

Lippincott's Magazine.—For the contents of this excellent magazine for April see card on fifth page.

There were seven prisoners in the county jail Saturday, sentenced, and waiting to be taken over to the Western Penitentiary.

Yesterday was Palm Sunday. The present is Holy week. Thursday will be Holy Thursday, Friday, Good Friday, and Sunday Easter Sunday, the close of lent.

Oyer and Terminer.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Michael Kauffman, indicted for murder, will be taken up in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning.

The Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church, now in session at New Philadelphia, Ohio, is transacting business rapidly, and will, it is thought, be able to adjourn to-day.

The Allegheny police arrested a number of small boys for jumping on the cars of the Fort Wayne Railroad, near the Federal street depot, on Saturday. After being reprimanded and warned not to repeat the offense, they were discharged by the Mayor.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of the establishment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellowship in this country, will take place on the Twenty-sixth of next month. A number of lodges in the different parts of the county are making preparations to celebrate the day with appropriate ceremonies.

Finally Held.—David Jones had a hearing on Saturday on each of the various charges preferred against him before Alderman McMasters recently, the circumstances of which are already well known. The accused was finally held for trial on each case in $1000 bail. He procured the proper security and was released.

Barratry.—Joseph McCann made information on Saturday before Alderman McMasters against Chas. McGraw, for barratry. McCann is a saloon keeper on Wylie street. He alleges that the accused has several times brought suit against him for selling liquor without license and on Sunday, when there was no just cause for complaint. The accused was arrested and gave bail in the sum of $1,000 for a hearing this evening.

The Lost Mail.—The western mail which was burned near Mifflin on the 16th inst. was a very valuable one, consisting of thirty-three letter and one hundred and sixty newspaper bags; four or five of the letter bags containing California mails were saved and sent forward. Many of the letters were saved in a damaged condition, and returned to the New York office, whence they were again forwarded to their destination.

Tableaux Vivants.—A series of Tableaux Vivants and of musical offering by artistic amatuer performers will be held to-morrow evening at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny City, for the benefit of the North Presbyterian Church Sabbath School. The subjects illustrated by the Tableaux are historic and poetical and doubtless will form a pleasing entertainment, even without the rich vocalizations promised. A very pleasant evening may be anticipated by those who attend.

Debate.—A very exciting debate is expected to come off at the next meeting of the "Fayette Library Society," which will be on Tuesday evening, March 30th. The question is, "should woman have the right of suffrage," Joshua Lizzett and Dr. T. B. Graham will sustain the affirmative, and Daniel Hoffman and W. J. Sterling the negative. These gentlemen are well known as "big gun" debaters, and a rare treat may be expected. There will be other spicy performances on the same night of meeting.

Bit His Finger.—Jas. W. Thornly made information before Mayor Drum on Saturday, against Charles Snyder for assault and battery. The prosecutor is barkeeper at the Mangencella saloon, in the Allegheny Diamond. He alleges Snyder came into the saloon and demanded something to drink, which upon being refused, made him angry and caused a scuffle between the parties, during which Snyder caught Thornley's finger between his teeth and almost bit it off. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the pugnacious Snyder.

Shoved Out.—Henry Frank is proprietor of a beer saloon on the Spring Garden Run Road. Louis Fisher is an occasional visitor at the saloon, and usually a welcome one. On Saturday, however, this was not the case. Fisher called at the saloon, but instead of being cordially received, he alleges that Frank got into an altercation with him, altogether unprovoked, but which ended in his being unceremoniously shoved out into the street. He called at Alderman Egger's office recently and made information against Frank for assault and battery, upon which a warrant was issued.

Robbery in the Diamond.

At an early hour Saturday morning the grocery store of E. Heazelton, in the Diamond, was entered by thieves, who gained access by removing the grating over the cellar vault in the front pavement. The depredators secured about twenty dollars cash from the money drawer, and after rummaging around among the papers in the office and the goods in the store, departed through the front door, leaving it open as they went. None of the goods were carried off, and the cash seemed to be all the spoils secured. There is no clue.

Admitted to Practice.

In the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday, on motion of A. M. Brown, Esq., Mr. John Shannon was admitted to practice law in the Courts of Allegheny county, Mr. S. has been for several years a close student in the office of Maj. Brown, and at the examination withstood the most exacting and severe critical tests on legal lore, with credit to himself and the gentleman from whom graduating. He is destined to occupy a high place in the profession, possessing all the necessary qualities to render him able to sustain the position. He has a fine education, large enterprise, habits of industry and perseverence, and his private character is unexceptionable. We wish him that measure of success he so eminently deserves and commend him to the confidence and patronage of our readers.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, March 20. —The case of Logan vs. Allegheny city, action for damages, previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $138.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY—NO. 2.

Judge Kirkpatrick.

No. 15. Catlin vs. Knox.
No. 27. Union National Bank for use vs. Morrow & Barnhill.
No. 33. Morrow vs. Johnson.
No. 34. Commonwealth for use, vs. Chess & Smith.
No. 35. Kennedy and Brother vs. Germania Gross Co.
No. 38. Patrick & Co. vs. Johnson.
No. 39. Fleming vs. Campbell's admrs and heirs.
No. 42. Marshall vs. Andreas and Craig.
No. 42½. Bell vs. same defendants.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, March 20.—In the case of Lighthill vs. Lighthill, previously reported, the Jury returned a verdict for defendant.

Russell vs. Russell, petition in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Lambert Building and Loan Association, of Pittsburgh. Petition prevented and preliminary order granted.

John Shannon, on motion of A. M. Brown, Esq., and Robert B. Petty and Henry Muller, on motion of Thomas Ewing, were qualified and admitted as members of the bar.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

December List.

No. 187. Schlatterly vs. Huckenstein.

November List.

No. 90. Evans vs. Renouff.
No. 83. Moore vs. Morgan.
No. 97. Metz vs. Morrow.

December List.

No. 5. Hageman vs. Pittsburgh.
No. 8. Sneathen vs. Baty.
No. 9. Knox vs. Duncan et al.
No. 10. Vance vs. Owens.
No. 11. Hines & Son vs. Heastings.
No. 12. Same vs. same.
No. 18. Campbell vs. Dudgen.
No. 19. Same vs. same.
No. 20. Same vs. same,

Quarter Session—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, March 20.—In the matter of the Independent School District, of the Seventh Ward, Allegheny, and a part of Reserve Township, which was argued some time since the rule setting aside the Independent District, was made absolute.

A large number of motions were disposed of, after which the following sentences were passed by Judge Stowe:

W. John Robinson, convicted of felonious assault and battery upon W. C. Smythe, manager of the American Theater, was first called up. The Court stated that a letter had been received from Dr. Reiter, setting forth that in consequence of previous injuries on the head, the defendant was more easily excited by liquor than he otherwise would be. In view of this fact the Court stated that a much lighter penalty would be imposed, although such injuries afforded no palliation of the offense itself. The defendant was then sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo two years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

James Sims, convicted of unlawfully wounding George I. Hall, by shooting him, was next called up. He was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and to undergo two years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

George Hall, convicted of an assault and battery upon James Sims, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars, the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of six months in the county jail.

Caspar Graff, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

Alexander Neely, who had been convicted on a charge of assault and battery upon his former wife Olevia Neely, and who had plead guilty to an indictment charging him with committing a similar offense upon Mr. Lightcap, was next called up. The Court stated that sentence would be suspended in one case, and that in view of the fact that defendant had been in jail since the second of February a lighter punishment would be imposed. Neely was then sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars, the costs of prosecution and to a further imprisonment of twenty days in the county jail.

Wm. Rorick, John Sutton and John Weaver, the parties convicted of stealing from the freight cars of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, were each sentenced to pay the costs, and to undergo two years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. Rorick had also been convicted of the larceny of a gold watch and chain from Harvey Bollman, for which he was sentenced one year to the Penitentiary, the sentence in the latter case to take effect and commence at the expiration of the former sentence.

A motion for a new trial was made in the case of John Bird, convicted of the larceny of a sum of money from a man named Vanhorner, at Brightmore's saloon, on "the hill." The Court overruled the motion, and sentenced the defendent to two years imprisoment in the Penitentiary.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

No. 48. Com. vs. Michael Kaufman.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

No. 123. Com. vs. Francis Knipicka et al.
No. 129. Com. vs. James Thackery, 2 cases.
No. 148. Com. vs. Thomas McDonald.
No. 149. Com. vs. Eveline Meyer.
No. 142. Com. vs. John T. Murdock.
No. 155. Com. vs. Frederick Reichter.
No. 188. Com. vs. Ferdinand Richter.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

No. 208. Com. vs. Thomas Murphy.
No. 230. Com. vs. Fred Miller.
No. 225. Com. vs. John Hughes and Wm. McKeon.
No. 231. Com. vs. John Enright.
No. 232. Com. vs. Frank Lenstetter.
No. 233. Com. vs. David Auday,
No. 226. Com. vs. Charles A. Miller.
No. 227. Com. vs. W. O. Johns.
No. 187. Com. vs. Joseph Rowe.

A Ferocious Dog Without an Owner.

Thomas O'Connor made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging Lizzie Jackson with keeping a ferocious dog, and Lizzie returned the favor by making information against Thomas for disorderly conduct and surety of the peace. It appears that Mrs. O'Connor, Thomas' wife, was bitten by a ferocious dog on St. Patrick's day in the immediate vicinity of Lizzie Jackson's premises, and that Thomas immediately repaired to Lizzie's residence, and acted in a disorderly manner, threatening to take her life unless she produced the ferocious pup that had bitten his wife. Upon investigation it was ascertainted that the dog did not belong to Lizzie, but was "nobody's dog," (an unfortunate animal by the way,) and the dog case was consequently discontinued at the cost of the prosecutor. O'Connor was required to pay a fine and the costs in the disorderly conduct case, and the surety case was withdrawn.

Explosion at Church Run—Four Men Killed.

A most terrible accident, fatal in its consequences, occurred at Church Run, about one mile from Titusville, on Thursday of last week, the particulars of which we gather from the Titusville *Herald*.

About half-past four o'clock Thursday, A. D. Griffin, W. H. Todd, William Bills and Col. P. Davidson were in the office of the latter preparing a torpedo for one of the wells, and while working with it in jarring down the charge the torpedo exploded from the concussion. The charge contained about seven pounds of fulminating powder, and there were about twenty pounds of the same material lying on the floor near where they were working with the torpedo. The building was of course blown into fragments and its inmates, with the exception of Col. D., were instantly killed. Their clothing was almost entirely stripped from their bodies, which were shockingly lacerated in every part. A crowd of men were speedily gathered from the vicinity. Col. Davidson was found to be conscious, but utterly helpless, and experiencing intense pain. His right thigh was severed to the bone, as though laid open by an axe, and his chest, back, arms and head covered with ghastly burns, his face burned to a crisp, and the sight of one eye destroyed. His first inquiries were concerning the fate of his companions, whom he feared were more severely hurt, and desired that they should be attended to. A litter was constructed, upon which, as speedily as possible, he was borne to the Bush House, where he received all the care and medical attention that could be given him; but his injuries proved fatal and he expired about five hours after the occurrence. He retained his mind, notwithstanding the terrible pain he must have endured, was perfectly conscious and conversed rationally concerning his business until within a short time previous to his death. He was a single man and leaves a widowed mother and brother residing at Middleburg, New York, where his remains will be removed for burial.

Mr. Griffin came to the oil regions from Chicago about three years ago, and had spent most of that interval at West Pithole, where he was engaged in the oil business. Colonel Todd was also from Chicago, and is supposed to have been interested in the same improvements. He had been a resident of the oil regions for about three years past. Mr. Bills was from Allegheny City, and had but recently entered the employ of of the company for exploding torpedoes. All of the parties made their homes at the Brush House.

The remains of the latter three men were forwarded to the residences of their friends for burial, on Friday. They were all unmarried men.

In the vicinity of the scene of the fatal accident considerable damage was done the tenements, the side of one house, that of Mr. W. Watson, being loosened from the rafters and the window sash of the upper story driven in with great violence, Mrs. Watson escaping the missile in a very Providential manner. Lights, crockery, etc., were broken by the concussion. A Mrs. Bewion, living near by, was prostrated to the ground, but received only slight bruises. Not a whole shingle of the office is to be found; the trees around look as if shells had exploded in their midst; boards were driven several feet into the frozen earth; the ground was strewn around with bits of hair, flesh, wood and iron; a mule attached to a wagon near by was struck dead; the bodies of the three men, who were instantly killed, were found lying within a few feet of each other, being so blackened and mutilated as to be scarcely distinguishable, one from another.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The past week at the Opera House has been a profitable one to the manager, and a highly entertaining one to the public, or at least the amusement loving portion of the community. Mr. Jefferson, the great comedian, in his specialty of "Rip Van Winkle, or the Sleep of Twenty Years," has been the chief attraction. His reputation as an actor is so well established that we could add nothing to it, no matter how much we admire him. Mr. Jefferson was not the only person in the cast of "Rip Van Winkle," which occupied the boards during the entire week, and which will be repeated to-night, who received and justly merited applause. Miss Dargon, in the *role* of Gretchen, has fully established herself in the estimation of the patrons of the Opera House as an actress of rare talent, a close and careful student. Every action and movement were made, and every word was spoken with a marvelous grace and ease seldom acquired by any one so young in the profession.

MASONIC HALL.—Emerson, Allen and Manning's Minstrels were greeted with a large and select audience at Masonic Hall Saturday evening. The entertainment, as on the previous evenings, was of a highly satisfactory character. The peformance is entirely free from the stale wit and worn-out slang which usually attend exhibitions of this charactar, and the music, both vocal and instrumental, is new and the selections excellent. It is seldom our city is visited by snch a company of artists, and we regret that their stay at Masonic Hall was so short. To-night they give an entertainment at Liberty Hall, Twenty-first ward, (late East Liberty.)

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The new company at the Old Theatre continues to win new laurels, and the popularity of the different members increases with each entertainment. Lillie Becket, Little Josie, the Barlow Brothers and La Belle Louise are all favorites. The entertainments at this establishment are of a novel and highly interesting character throughout.

SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—Manager Smythe continues to add new attractions to the excellent company at the American, and presents an entertainment unsurpassed by any Varieties establishment in the country. There is a change of programme every evening, so that the patrons of the establishment are not compelled to listen to anything that s old or stale, but may expect something resh and new every night. Lilly Becket, the dashing ballad singer, will appear at the American to-night.

THE RINK.—The grand opening of the Rink for Parlor Skates, and Velocipede riding, has so far been a complete success, and it promises to be one of the most attractive places of amusement in the city. The skating of the New York Skating Association, now engaged at the Rink, was highly attractive, and Mr. St. Clair's Velocipede riding was admirable. The Rink is open every evening.

MUSEUM.—The man with the long beard is the chief attraction at Burnell's Museum, this week.

FAIR.—The Fair and Festival which during last week attracted so many persons to the Universalist Church, corner of Third avenue and Grant street, will continue through the present week.

Spring Elections.

Following is the result of the elections held Friday in the boroughs of McKeesport, Bellevue, Sewickley and Temperenceville:

MCKEESPORT.—Assessor, Wm. Wyant; School Directors, John S. Kuhn, Wm. McIntosh; Judge of Election, John Wadsworth; Inspector of Election, G. M. Bacon, R., James F. McMullen, D.; Return Inspectors, Bichri Wilson, R., Jesse Sill, D.; Constable, P. D. March.

BELLEVUE.—Burgess, Samuel Claney; Justice of the Peace, Samuel Claney; Council, J. J. East, Richard Straw, Wm. A. Rogers; School Directors, Emory Gleason, George W. Smith; Auditor, Robert Davis; Assessor, James Sterritt; Assistant Assessors, Robert Davis, R. B. Megraw; Judge of Elections, M. Hunnings; Inspectors, Henry Williams, William Miller; Constable, Robert Robison.

SEWICKLEY.—Burgess, T. M. Hutchison; Assistant Burgess, William Harbaugh; Council, B. Watson, S. McKelvy, John Thompson, Wm. Stoops, Andrew Flemings, Robert Nevin; Justice, George F. Rudisile; School Directors, J. W. F. White, S. McMasters, Charles Atwill; Judge of Elections, Robert Glancey; Inspectors, Elias Stuck, A. McMillin; Auditor, John Way; Assessor, William Miller; Constable, Jas. Glancey.

TEMPERANCEVILLE.—Burgess, James W. Ballentine; Council, John S. Hollingshead, John Meyhart, Charles Geizer, Thomas Fox, Howell Jones; School Directors, N. Ballentine, Thomas Ralph; Justice of the Peace, John S. Hollingshead; Judge of Elections, John Wilkinson; Inspector, N. Ballantine; Assessor, Jacob Smith; Auditor, Adam Weaver; Constable, John Thompson.

NORTH FAYETTE—The following is the result of the election in North Fayette township: Judge of Elections, Joseph Walker; Inspectors, Joseph M. Dickson, William C. McFarland; Supervisors of Roads, M. E. Baldwin, James W. McMichael, Alexander P. Lewis, Philip McCandless; Township Treasuaer, John C. Marks; Assessor, Alexander P. Lewis; School Directors, James G. McFarland; Township Clerk, Robert Potter; Constable, Alexander P. Lewis.

PATTON TOWNSHIP.—Justice of the Peace—Wm. N. Haymaker; Judge of Election—Thomas McDonnell; Inspector—John Brisben; Assessor—Thomas Jordan; School Directors—Robert McElroy, two years; Francis C. McClure, two years; William Johnston, three years; John Ray, three years; Supervisors—Joseph Tillbrook, John Silvis; Auditors—John R. Boatty; Treasurer—Wm. Cunningham; Constable, John Silvis; Town Clerk—F. Froher.

MCCLURE TOWNSHIP.—School Directors—William H. Slack, Jacob Franz; Superviser—F. Melancy; Auditor—O. Harrington; Judge of Election—William F Richardson; Inspector—C. H. Hartman, C A. Weaver; Treasurer—William Hartman; Assessor—Cyrus Hutchison; Township Clerk—D. D. Davis; Constable—Charles W. Martin.

Shall We Have Pure Milk?

In Common Council at the last meeting, Mr. Batchelor introduced a resolution instructing the proper Committee to report an ordinance for the creation of the office of Milk Inspector for the city. We sincerely trust that the Councils will favorably act on the measure, inasmuch as we believe in no city of the Union are the people more imposed on by dishonest dealers in the all-necessary lacteal fluid than in Pittsburgh. Much complaint reaches us that the milk daily peddled about the streets in carts is not only weak and watery but is made of chalk, lime and other disagreeable adulterations. Indeed, it is jocosely said that a pump on a leading road from the rural districts to the city has furnished more *milk* to the people hereabouts during the last twenty years than any two dozen respectable dairies could provide during the same term of years. Milk adulteration is quite common throughout the country, and it is idle to infer that Pittsburgh alone has immunity from dishonest and avaricious dealers. We see it stated that a physician of Providence, R. I., asserts that ten per cent. of the 5,470,000 quarts of milk used in that city during the year is merely water, and that the citizens accordingly pay $43,800 a year to get it in that form. He thinks that the lives of a considerable number of children are sacrificed every year by the use of adulterated milk, they being actually starved to death, because the milk they use has so much water in it that it will not nourish them, nor even support life. He goes further, and shows that this dilution of milk falls with especial severity on the poor. But in Maine the late Legislature passed a law requiring inspectors of milk to be annually appointed in cities and towns containing not less than three thousand inhabitants. Vendors of adulterated milk are to be punished with a fine.

The office of milk inspector might be filled by some of our market house officials without any great cost to the city. We feel that there is a neeessity for favorable action on an ordinance creating the office, and trust Councils will not overlook the importance of the subject.

In New Business.

Our friend Mr. Thomas Roberts, late of Roberts & Sherratt, has been appointed Notary Public, and opened an office at No. 126 Wylie, near Washington, street. Besides attending to the duties of that office, he will devote much care and attention to the delivery and collection of accounts, the collection of rents, attending to insurance, the execution of deeds, bonds, mortgages, etc., and to all other business of a legitimate character which may be entrusted to him. The high reputation which Mr. Roberts enjoys in this community is the best recommendation he can have. He is honest, courteous, fair dealing, and in every way worthy the confidence and patronage of the public.

Slight Fire.

A slight fire occurred, yesterday evening, in the barber shop in the basement, under Hale's clothing store, corner of Sixth and Penn streets. It was extinguished, however, without calling the fire department into service. Some one occupying a room on the third floor, discovered the smoke and on coming down stairs to see the cause of it, found that it came from the barber shop in the basement. The door was broken open, when the shop was found to be full of smoke, and one of the barbers was sleeping in a chair. The fire was discovered in a pile of rubbish in a closet. The application of a few buckets of water extinguished it.

The Burned Mail.

The New York *Evening Post*, in commenting on the burning of a mail car on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, near Mifflin, last week says:

"This is the fourth mail that has been burned on this route within two years. The Department at Washington will not appoint a messenger to accompany the mail, but the letter and newspaper bags are placed in a car at Jersey City, which is sealed up by a postoffice clerk, and the mail is left to chance."

M. E. CONFERENCE.

Rev. Vincent's Lecture—Sunday School Anniversary—Addresses—Bishop Ames Talks—A Transfer—The Venerable Hudson—Missionary Anniversary, &c.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, March 19, 1869.

Yesterday at three P. M. Rev. Vincent delivered a lecture on the "Sunday School Tabernacle." He held a large audience enchained for more than an hour. He is a capital speaker, and is thoroughly posted on the Sunday School question.

In the evening the Conference Sunday School Society held its anniversary. The report shows a fine condition of our Schools: Number of Schools, 518; Officers and Teachers, 7,094; Scholars, 45,945; Volumes in Library, 111,485.

Addresses were delivered by Rev. Burt, of your city, Rev. Hickman, of Allegheny city, and Rev. Vincent. All were good.

The audience was immense; there was not standing room for another soul. These Philadelphians seem to appreciate a conference. They are determined to get all the good of it they can. They are wise.

Nine o'clock A. M. The hour's prayer meeting just closed. Such singing I have seldom heard.

Bishop Ames is addressing a class of eleven who are candidates for admission into full connection in the Conference and for deacon's orders. He speaks solemnly and wisely, impresses on them the importance and sacredness of the work and office.

Rev. D. B. Campbell is transferred to the Kansas Conference and goes with the best wishes of his brethren.

The venerable Rev. F. M. Hudson is writing his autobiograph and the conference by a resolution, approved his undertaking.

This evening the missionary anniversary of the Conference Society is being held. The amount of money raised during the year for missions is $27,057 55.

Revs. Mills, Locke and Holmes deliver the addresses.

AMICUS.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder March 20, 1869:

John Vollmer to Charles Stevens, March 20, 1869; lot on the corner of Fulton and Juniata streets, Allegheny, 19½ by 75 feet, with buildings.....$2,600
Samuel Meeks to John Crawford, March 20, 1869; lot in McClure township, 81½ by 150 feet.....390
Thomas McBride to Mrs. Mary Jane Sharp, March 21, 1869; lot on Beaver avenue, 5th ward, Allegheny, 18½ by 100 f et.....$1,200
Jacob Aesterly to Philip Beckert, March 18, 1869; lot of ground in Ross township, containing 5 acres and 14 perches, with buildings.....$1,271 87
Harmar D. Reuner to Philip and Jacob S. Keymer, March 15, 1869; lot on Wood street, Pittsburgh, 22½ by 60 feet, with buildings.....$18,000
Hugh Wilson to Francis Kunz, June 15, 1860; lot of ground in Ross township, containing 16 acres 134 perches.....$1,515
Charles Dravo to Sarah B. T. McMillan, two lots in Dravo's plan on Butler street, Lawrenceville, (now city) each 24 by 100 feet.....nominal.
John Smith to Caroline Meltzeile, March 20, 1869; lot on Jenning's street, Chartiers town hip, 37½ by 103 feet.....$1,000
John Mitchell to Joseph Hack, March 9, 1869; lot on Washington street, in Seventh ward, Allegheny, 68 by 105 feet, with buildings.....$2,700
George Moffit to Wm. Byrnes, March 20, 1869; lot on Union street, Wilkins township, 24 by 100 f et.....$150
James Patton, Jr., to James Magoffin, March 19, 1869; three lots in Gazzam's plan, in Pitt township.....$2,000
Henry Wilbelm to John J. Williams, February 10, 1869; lot in Ewalt's plan, Lawrenceville (now city,) 36 by 100 feet, with buildings. $4,200

MORTGAGES.

Same day fifteen mortgages and quit claim deeds were filed for record.

A Monster Safe.

We learn from the following paragraph, which we clip from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, that a monster iron safe is being manufactured in that city for a Pittsburgh company:

"Joseph L. Wall & Co., of this city, are manufacturing a monster safe for a Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Company. It is to be eighteen feet high, eighteen feet wide, and twenty feet long, and will weigh two hundred and fifty thousand pounds."

The iron of which this safe is being made was doubtless manufactured in this city, and the Company will necessarily have to pay the freight on two hundred and fifty thousand pounds of iron from this city to Cincinnati and return over and above the cost of material, cost of manufacture, and the manufacturers' profit. The Company purchasing the safe doubtless have reasons for having it manufactured in Cincinnati, and those reasons are most probably because they can get it cheaper than they can here. We certainly have establishments in this city where such articles can be and are manufactured, and have the facilities for making as good safes as are made in Cincinnati or any other city on the continent, and how a Cincinnati firm can purchase the iron in this city, transport it there, and after working it afford to sell the manufactured article at a less rate than our own manufacturers can do, we cannot tell. Why is it?

Waltham Watches.

America is now clearly ahead of the world in the manufacture of watches. For many years Europe retained the supremacy in this branch of manufacture, but Yankee brains and ingenuity cannot long be kept in the lower ranks. In the Waltham watches, sold in this city by Messrs. J. R. Reed & Co., 68 Fifth avenue, and J. B. McFadden, Market street, the public have time pieces which excel both in quality and workmanship and general perfection the finest imported articles. The fame of the Waltham watches is rapidly growing, and the day is not far distant when the owner of a foreign time piece will be ashamed to own that he was so ignorant of the merits of home productions that he paid more for inferior articles. The stem winding watches just introduced are magnificent specimens of workmanship, and are but to be seen to be appreciated, and their manufacture is only attempted by this one company. Since the manufacture of watches was initiated at Waltham, the company have made and sold about 400,000 watches. In every town and village of the country some wearer of the Waltham watch may be found. We commend them in the highest terms of praise to our readers.

Up for Twenty Days.

John Jones, colored, was arrested Saturday evening for stealing a picture frame from Pittock's store. He was in the store examining the frames, and while doing so concealed one under his coat. He then started out of the store up Smithfield street, in the direction of Sixth avenue, but was not allowed to proceed far before he was taken in custody by an officer. One of the salesmen in the store, it appears, had been watching and saw him steal the frame and when he left the store followed him and called an officer, who made the arrest. He was conducted to the lock-up, and yesterday morning, as no one appeared to make information against him, Mayor Brush committed him to jail for twenyt days on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Great sacrifice of goods at the Auction Sale at Macrum & Carlisle's old stand, No 19 Fifth avenue. Sales to-day at 10 A. M., 2:30 and 7 P. M.

Grand Opening of Spring Straw and Millinery Goods, at Joseph Horne & Co.'s, Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

The annual Spring opening of straw and millinery goods at the above leading establishment will take place to-day. The assortment is one of the largest and most comprehensive opened for years in this city, and embraces everything that is new and fashionable, and must prove highly attractive to dealers and retail purchasers. It consists of complete lines of general straw goods, hats, bonnets, French and American flowers, roses, buds, ribbons of all colors and widths, bonnet and hat frames, gro de-nap trimming laces, gimps, ornaments, &c., &c. Milliners as well as those interested in the Spring fashions should not fail to be in attendance. There will be placed on exhibition a number of new style French pattern bonnets and hats which must please the ladies.

Choice Goods—standard makes.

Lace Curtains.
Guilt Cornices.
Wooden "
Vestibule Lace.
Silk Mantles.
Lace "
Spring Cloaks.
" Cloths.

BATES & BELL, No. 21 Fifth avenue.

Carpet Cleaning.—To have carpets well cleaned from dirt, soil and moths, patronize the Steam Carpet Beating Establishment. To economize have your carpet cleaned once a year. The great accumulation of dirt wears them out and gives them a dull appearance. Shrinking, ripping apart and fading of colors are avoided. 3t

There was a rush on Saturday at the Auction Sales at Macrum & Carlisle's old stand, No 19 Fifth Avenue. Sales to-day at 10 A. M., 2:30 and 7 P. M.

Imported Goods.

Dress Goods for Suits.
" " " Skirts.
Chintzes.
" Robes.
White Goods.
Tarlatans.
Piques and Cords.

BATES & BELL, No. 21 Fifth avenue.

Great sacrifice of goods at the Auction Sales of Macrum & Carlisle's old stand, No 19 Fifth avenue. Sales to day at 10 A. M., 2:30 and 7 P. M.

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York Sold by all druggists. M

Attractive Goods—Popular Prices.

American Silks.
Mourning Goods.
Foulard Silks.
Dress Silks.
Black Goods.

BATES & BELL, No. 21 Fifth avenue.

Remember the great auction sale at No. 19 Fifth avenue, of trimmings, lace goods and notions at the old stand of Macrum & Carlisle, this morning and afternoon

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street

If you want cheap goods attend the Auction Sales of Macrum & Carlisle's old stand, No 19 Fifth avenue. Sales today at 10 A. M., 2:30 and 7 P. M.

DIED:

TACK—On Thursday, March 18, in Philadelphia, ADELE, wife of Augustus H. Tack.

KANE—On Saturday, March 21st, at 5½ o'clock P. M., Mrs. ELIZABETH KANE, aged 88 years. Born in Temple Moyle, County Derry, Ireland.

Funeral from her daughter's residence, Mrs. Grace Cassiday, No. 94 Third street, on TUESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[San Francisco papers please copy.] 2

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBT. T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $15 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals at $4

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS

IS NOW COMPLETE,

SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.

Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets.
mh9

W. HESPENHEID & CO.,

No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at this house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET.
mh6

THOS. F. DALE, M. D.....R. S. SUTTON, M. D.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves together for the

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Office, No. 19 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny City. THOS. F. DALE, M. D.,
no13-a13 R. S. SUTTON, M. D.